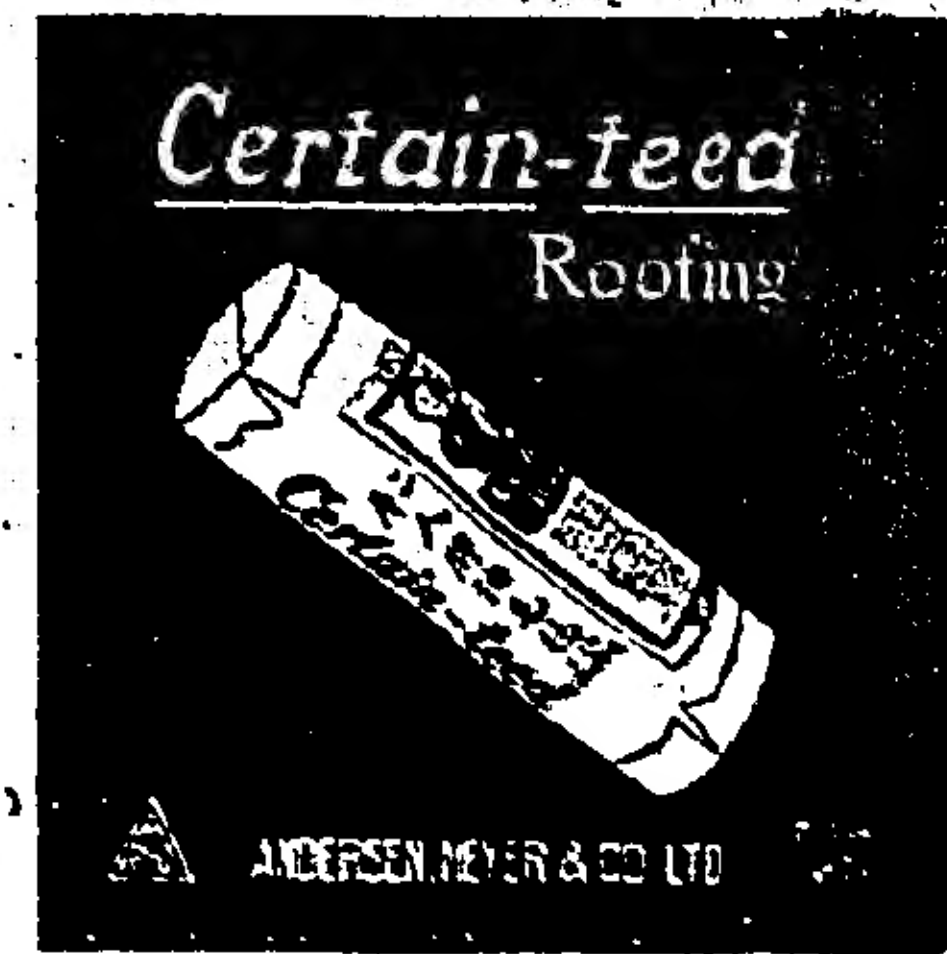


The Hongkong Telegraph.

FOUNDED 1881
No. 12,298

五拜禮 號三十月十英曆 星期五, DECEMBER 23, 1921. 日正廿月壹十

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ECONOMIC RESTORATION OF EUROPE.

Scope of the Cannes Conference.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, December 22. After a final meeting of the Premiers this morning M. Briand stated that agreement had been reached on practically all points. It is understood whatever ideas were entertained in responsible quarters regarding the eventual summoning of a European financial conference, including Germany and Russia, they are now definitely abandoned.

The Cannes meeting will pay close attention to the economic restoration of Europe; therefore a separate conference is deemed unnecessary. Moreover, Germany and Russia may be consulted diplomatically as occasion requires, while the American Ambassador, Col. Harvey, attends officially with a watching brief.

Prior to the Supreme Council meeting at Cannes there will be a series of meetings of business men and financiers, both in London and Paris, with representatives from the respective Governments, followed by joint discussions in Paris, at which some Ministers will probably be present.

The result of these conversations will be reviewed at Cannes, and, according to British sources, it is not improbable that a proposal to convene a General European economic conference will be considered, the Allies deciding what nations will be invited.

There has been no serious difference in London as regards reparations, but naturally this cannot be dissociated from the larger question of the economic restoration of Europe.

IRISH DECISION GOES OVER TO NEW YEAR.

Dail Eireann Adjourns.

London, December 22. Dail Eireann has adjourned till January 3.

The adjournment of Dail Eireann followed the failure of the parties, after an acrimonious debate, to agree on a limitation of speeches, without which it was evidently impossible to reach a vote before Christmas.

Michael Collins moved the adjournment and Countess Markievicz seconded. The ratificationists proposed and the secessionists opposed a time-limit. During the ensuing heated speeches both sides professed willingness to sit continuously till a decision was reached. Michael Collins (Commander of the I.R.A.) foresaw a national advantage in adjourning over Christmas, but Mr. McIntee (moving an amendment to continue till a decision had been arrived at, said there was a grave national danger.

Eventually the amendment was rejected by 77 votes to 44. The news was received with great dissatisfaction by the crowd outside.

CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

Earl of Cavan to Succeed Sir Henry Wilson.

London, December 22. The Earl of Cavan has been appointed Chief of the Imperial General Staff in succession to General Sir Henry Wilson when the latter retires on February 2.

[General the Earl of Cavan will be remembered for his successful command of the British contingent in Italy in opposition to the Austrians. He conveyed the Victoria Cross to the tomb of America's Unknown Warrior at the recent ceremony at Arlington.]

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY ARBITRATION.

Privy Council Grants Company Leave to Appeal.

London, December 22. The Privy Council has granted the Grand Trunk Railway Company leave to appeal from the finding of the arbitration tribunal dated on September 27.

[The previous cable stated that the decision was to the effect that the shareholders were not entitled to anything, presumably because the undertaking was not showing a profit. Mr. Taft, the former President of the United States, who was one of the arbitrators, dissented.]

DISORDER IN EGYPT.

Demonstration Over Zaghlul Pasha's Deportation.

Cairo, December 22.

The military authorities forbade the Nationalist leader, Zaghlul Pasha, to participate in politics, and ordered him and eight prominent supporters to return to their villages. They refused; consequently they will be militarily deported thither to-morrow.

Excited crowds gathered in the vicinity of Zaghlul's house and elsewhere. Two demonstrators were killed and six wounded in collisions with the police.

CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY.

Russian Declaration.

London, December 22.

Mr. Chitcherine declares that Russia's rights in the Chinese Eastern Railway remain unimpaired until an agreement has been reached between the Russian delegation appointed for the purpose and the Chinese Government.

DEATH OF WELL-KNOWN SINOLOGUE'S WIFE.

London, December 22.

The death has occurred of the wife of Prof. Giles of Cambridge. [Prof. Giles, the well-known Sinologue, born 1845, has been twice married, his second wife being Elise Williams, daughter of the late Rev. Alfred Edersheim, this marriage taking place in 1883.]

[Prof. Giles, after holding several Consular posts out here, returned to England in 1893 and became professor of Chinese at Cambridge University. He is the author of many works upon China and the Chinese.]

CHINA'S LEGAL EXPERT RETURNS TO GENEVA.

London, December 22.

Dr. Chou-wei, the legal expert to the Chinese delegation to the League of Nations, has returned to Geneva from London.

THE WASHINGTON PROCEEDINGS.

The French Demand for Light Craft.

(Reuter's Service.)

Washington, December 22.

The Naval Committee of fifteen, with the experts, met this morning.

The committee simply states that the Chairman explained what had taken place in the sub-committee's deliberations. A general discussion followed.

It is understood that the Committee discussed the French demands in reference to light craft.

It is stated that Mr. Hughes has received another communication from M. Briand.

No Support for British No-Submarines Proposal.

Washington, December 22.

None of the Powers supported the argument for the abolition of submarines when Lord Lee (First Lord of the Admiralty) presented it to the full Naval Committee of the Conference.

M. Sarraut and Signor Schanzer registered France's and Italy's opposition. Japan took practically the same stand, although the Japanese regarded German submarineism as barbarous. The American Advisory Committee's report also opposed abolition, but the delegation declared that it held an open mind pending consideration of the British and other statements.

ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE IN INDIA.

Viceroy's Stipulation.

Calcutta, December 22.

The Viceroy informed a deputation that the round-table conference, mentioned in the cable of the 20th inst., would be impossible unless an assurance was forthcoming that the Non-Cooperators will cease defying the law.

[The previous cable said: There is an important development in the political situation in consequence of Lord Reading's consent to receive on 21st December a deputation of representatives of the provinces, which will urge the desirability of a round-table conference. It is believed that Gandhi will attend.]

DEATH OF DR. HENRY WATTERSON.

A Veteran of the U. S. Press.

Jacksonville (Fla.), December 22.

The death has occurred of Henry Watterson. [The Hon. Henry Watterson, L. L. D., D. C., L. L. B., born 1849, served on the Confederate side in the Civil War. He was subsequently a member of the U. S. Congress 1873-77. Chairman of the Democratic National Convention of 1876 and Chairman of the Platform Committee in 1880 and 1888. He repeatedly declined public office, his energies being devoted to literature and the Press; he having held the editorship of the *Courier Journal*, Louisville, for over half a century.]

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

N. S. W. Win Remarkable Match with S. Australia.

Adelaide, December 22.

New South Wales beat South Australia by 17 runs. New South Wales scored 360 (Townsend five wickets for 60); South Australia replied with 376 (Pritchard 100). In the second innings New South Wales made 439 and South Australia 406 (Smith 104, Townsend 117).

THE DUTCH CONSTITUTION.

States-General Pass Revision Bill.

The Hague, December 22.

The Second Chamber of the States-General has passed the Bill for the revision of the Constitution mentioned in the message of the 24th ult.

FATALITIES IN RAILWAY COLLISION.

Venice, December 22.

The collision resulted in five being killed and 30 injured (see Earlier Cables).

(Other Telegrams on Page 2.)

EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

STRAITS VOLUNTEERS RECRUITING.

Singapore, Dec. 22.

Recruiting the new Straits volunteers commenced at Singapore this morning. Twenty-nine Europeans had enlisted up to noon. Penang recruiting began earlier. There has been satisfactory progress up to the present, the number there being 220. The new General Officer Commanding, Major-General Niell Malcolm, has arrived. The new commandant of the volunteers, Lieut-Colonel Spencer, is proving a very popular personality.

THE RUBBER MARKET.

Singapore, Dec. 22.

The share market is fairly active with many inquiries for rubber shares. Rubber is 37 cents spot, a dull market.

FUNERAL.

The Late Mr. John Williams.

The funeral took place yesterday of the late Mr. John Williams, Commissioned Boatman of the Hongkong Naval Yard, who passed away on Wednesday after an illness of one week's duration. Amongst those present at the interment were Commander W. Bowden-Smith, C. B. E. (Commander of H. M. Dockyard), Commodore F. M. Hodgson (also of the station. As a mark of respect the ensign of the Naval Squadron were half-masted during the day. The deceased officer has only been in the Colony a short time. He came out from Home in the *Bleus*, joining the Hongkong Naval staff on October 22nd, of this year. He leaves a widow and one little daughter, aged 13 years, both of whom reside in England, and for whom much sympathy will be felt in their bereavement.

CAPTURED BY BANDITS.

A.P.C. INSPECTOR'S THRILLING ADVENTURES.

Mr. Rasmussen Tells His Story.

The story of Mr. Rasmussen's adventures in the hands of bandits in Kwangtung and Kwangsi reads more like fiction than fact and it is difficult to realize that it all happened in the twentieth century, not so many miles from Hongkong, where we live in peace and safety.

It will be remembered that Mr. Rasmussen was captured by bandits whilst carrying out his duties on the Bamboo River for the Asiatic Petroleum Company and that for nearly two months he was held captive. Towards the end of last month, however, his release was effected and he was brought down to Hongkong, where a stay in hospital was necessary for him to recuperate. He has now happily recovered and has told his own graphic story in the following words:—

On the 1st October 1921, I was proceeding in the Company's M. B. Naam-Kong from Koo Shui to Wai-sap on the Bamboo River, when about 1.15 p.m. while I was having dinner, I was startled by a sudden volley of shots coming from the right bank of the river, to which the vessel was holding close in owing to the shallowness of the rest of the river. No warning of any kind was given and the thickness of the bamboo on the bank of the river completely concealed the attacking pirates. As soon as I realised what was the matter, I turned over the table and threw myself into the bottom of the boat, seeking shelter from the shooting from the seats surrounding the cabin, through which I thought the bullets could not penetrate. I was dismayed, however, to find them coming through one after the other and realising that it would be dangerous to remain there I took a chance from the flying bullets and leapt for the door whence I dived into the shallow river. I found my feet and stood up with my hands up, facing the pirates, who were beginning to come out from amongst the bamboos, shouting to them to stop firing as we were not firing at them and promising not to oppose them in looting the boat. Thereupon they stopped shooting but threatened to reopen fire if we did not immediately get the boat alongside the bank for them to get on board. I gave the necessary order, and while one of the crew courageously started poling the Naam-kong in, I waded ashore and handed over my watch and a signet ring to the first pirates who came near me, stating they would find the rest of my things in the boat. The pirates were exceedingly fierce and I had to make myself as cool, meek and submissive as possible lest one of them should do me some serious injury. It was only when I reached the bank that I discovered the bank that I had been wounded as follows:—One shot through the calf of my right leg, causing two holes, another one had apparently slid across the back of my left thigh causing a small furrow deep enough to lay my finger in; yet another shot, apparently one that had ricocheted, grazed the top of my right hip bone causing a lot of blue bruises all round but not much of a wound. Of the crew only one man, the engineer, was wounded. I understand he received two flesh wounds in his thigh. The crew's part of the boat not being closed in they had found it easy to jump into the river immediately the firing started and find shelter behind the hull of the Naam-kong where they were comparatively safe, as long as the boat was between them and the pirates. I found out later that altogether between 110 and 120 rounds had been fired at the boat and it is a miracle that nobody was killed or very seriously injured. The pirates were at least 40 strong, but most of

had only about 40 firearms, a good number of which belonged to their chief, known by the name of Chan Tsap Yat, who did not and, I believe, never does take part in piracy.

While about a dozen or so of the pirates were engaged in looting the Naam-kong some others came along and made it clear to me that they wanted to carry me off, as well as my boy, who had a piece of thin rope round his neck. I refused to go at first, drawing attention to my wounds and pointing out that it was a very serious matter to arrest a foreigner. They took no notice of my protestations, however, and with a lot of savage men with daggers drawn and guns pointed at me I had no alternative but to do as I was told. I was wet through and had no clothes but a shirt, white trousers and a pair of socks. In this condition, I was made to walk shoeless for about three hours over rough mountain paths until they stopped for a rest and at my request gave me a pair of my own shoes and my topcoat. Throughout the afternoon march I was not allowed to quench my thirst because the pirates, according to Chinese ideas said it was dangerous for me to drink raw water from the numerous mountain springs we passed owing to my wounds. About 5 p.m. the whole gang stopped on top of a mountain and put their loot down in a heap on the ground. One or two good natured pirates pulled out a couple of sailors' uniforms and gave them to my boy and me to wear. It was here that I discovered that they had also carried off the pilot and my fox terrier pup. They proceeded to hold an auction amongst themselves of the stolen goods, each man's purchases being registered in a book, the amount being presumably debited to his account as no money was passed. Some little time after dark we came to a few farm houses where the gang stopped to get their "chow" and I was allowed to quench my burning thirst with the water taken from the rice after it had been boiled. Here they also took a rollcall to place on record who had partaken in the day's work and accounted for all ammunition used in a book for that purpose. We carried on that night until about midnight when we were put up for the rest of the night in an isolated farmhouse. We stayed over here the next day but as soon as the sun had gone down we were moved on again to another farmhouse where we stayed the rest of the night and the next day. Thus we were kept on the move for the next three nights, always changing lodgings in the dark. Then at last the chief came to see me; but it mattered not how I argued, he would not release me. I was then moved with my boy to a place about 25/30 miles inland taking nearly the whole night over the march. (Meantime I had been able to wash my wounds and bandage them up with a shirt I had torn into pieces.) At this place they built a small shack of grass, leaves, etc. where we stayed for about two weeks. Then reports came of soldiers (they turned out false afterwards) and in the middle of the night of the 22nd October we were awakened and made to go to a place about two hours walk away where we spent the rest of the night as best we could under the pine trees. The following night we were again moved up to the very top of a high peak where we spent a night in a disused charcoal oven. Again the next night we were on the march up and down mountains for many hours, and eventually about three in the morning we made our beds in a very thick jungle high up a mountain. Here we stayed for several days.

SCHEME ABANDONED.

No Amalgamation Between Hotel and Dairy Farm.

We are officially informed today that the scheme for the amalgamation of the Hongkong Hotel Company and the Dairy Farm, Ice and Cold Storage Company, Ltd., has been definitely abandoned.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

There will be a distribution of Christmas Gifts at the World Theatre on Saturday and Sunday. —Page 4.

Messrs Gibb, Livingston & Co. advise Consignees of cargo of the arrival of the s.s. *Bengloe*. —Page 3.

"My Lady's Dress" is the film feature at the World Theatre to-night. —Page 12.

"The Westerners" is the title of the picture at the Kowloon Theatre to-night. —Page 12.

The Atlas Maru, having arrived in port, the O.S.K. give the usual notice to consignees of cargo on page 5.

Oldsmobile Car for Sale. —Page 4.

Lammett's sell off Household Furniture at No. 1, Prat Avenue, Kowloon, on December 30. —Page 4.

An interesting notice to Portuguese appears on page 4. Special arrangements for the New Year Festivities at the Hongkong Hotel and Peninsula Bay Hotel appear on page 4.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand today was 2s. 6 1/2d.

The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer—30.10 Temp.—67°. Humidity—46.

Lighting-Up Time.

Lighting-up time to-day 5.45 p.m.

day we were chased out of our hiding place because the mountain side was on fire. We did not have to go very far away but spent the night sleeping absolutely in the open on a grass covered hillside. When we woke up in the morning our cotton blankets were wet through with dew. All this time there had never been more than about 4 or 5 men looking after us, the rest of the gang being engaged on other piracies now and again nearer the river and market towns. On the night of the 27th October we went a long way again to see the chief. He was staying with a lot of his men in a farmhouse somewhere in Kwangsi. The place was exceedingly noisy, what with a few of the pirates' womenfolk about and the pirates behaving like a lot of coolies having a lark all the time. They felt perfectly secure in this place, their outposts being continually on the watch. I had a few words with the chief but the position looked as hopeless as ever—he had nothing to encourage me with but lies. Indeed I was told lie upon lie every day just to encourage me and keep me from doing something desperate. On the night of the 29th October we were moved on to another farmhouse with only two or three men looking after us, and the pilot who had hitherto been separated from us was thrown into our party. We stayed at this farmhouse for a few days and then moved a little up a nearby hill to live in another grass shack built for us. Here we had a long stay, taking us up to the 19th November, when the chief came along to say that we would be released in a few days and made us move to a small farmhouse a couple of hours walk away. Here we stayed about two days and were then moved on to a small hut up a hillside close to a farmhouse where I knew the chief and some of his gang were staying. On the 24th November I was told I was to be released that night. I had been exceedingly ill since the 20th, my legs were so weak

NOTICE.

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The Management beg to inform the Public that the above new and commodious Garage is now open for their inspection. Cars may be garaged in separate lock-up stalls @ \$15.00 per month. Repairs of all kinds executed at reasonable rates with satisfaction guaranteed.

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**MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

Washington, Dec. 22.
In the Senate, Senator Reed returned the attack on the
Quadruple Agreement. He declared that President Harding's
statement on 19th December showed that the Japanese statesmen
again had "the long end of the diplomatic negotiations." He added
hereafter, "We may wake up to-morrow to find that we have
agreed to defend the whole British Empire as that might well be
included in 'insular possession and dominion'."

London, Dec. 22.
The ratification of the Pacific Pact by the United States Senate
is regarded as doubtful. The endorsement of its prospects is not
improved by President Harding's unfortunate interpretation of the
agreement as affecting the islands of Japan proper, although it
resulted from his subsequent statement in accepting the Ameri-
can Conference delegation's interpretation. A disclaimer, how-
ever, is unlikely to end the matter, for the anti-Pact senators are
greatly backed over the incident and Senator Borah is already making
play with the argument that the Treaty is so vague that even the
President and the Secretary of State cannot agree on its meaning.
Another argument likely to be employed is that the Pact imposes a
moral duty on the United States to assist Japan against any at-
tacks from China or eventually Russia. It is thought that some
interpretative rider should be added or the ratification by the
Senate made upon reservations designed to fix the meaning indis-
putably.

The whole episode is being regarded as particularly unfor-
tunate, because Japan has been subject to a long and lively com-
mittee discussion, the Japanese at first holding that the inclusion of
their homeland was a blow to their dignity. Another subject
attracting the attention of Washington is the Shantung railway
deadlock. There is an impression that Japan's demands savour of
a wish to retain the reality of control while sacrificing merely
its appearance.

THE PRINCE'S TOUR THROUGH INDIA.

London, Dec. 22.
The Prince of Wales returned on Thursday morning from his
game shooting in the jungles of Nepal, resuming his tour through
British India. He has arrived at Patna, leaving the train at
Patna Ghat and steaming down the Ganges, along the banks of
which, this picturesque city with its wonderful old Buddhist temples
stretches for seven miles. He held a durbar at Bankipore on the
Maida in the morning and played polo in the afternoon. The
usual haral was proclaimed, resulting in the closing of all bazaars,
but a steady influx of villagers from around in motors lent by the
authorities caused fair sized crowds to gather along the routes.

AUSTRIAN FINANCE.

Vienna, Dec. 22.
The Government has obtained Parliamentary powers for com-
pelling everybody residing in Austria to immediately exchange
their holdings of foreign banknotes, bills and foreign credits for
State bonds in either foreign or national currency. The maximum
penalty for failure to comply is ten years' hard labour.

FRENCH NAVAL NEEDS.

Paris, Dec. 22.
In an interview with *Le Matin*, M. Briand, commenting upon
the naval situation after the Washington Conference, stated that
whereas France willingly agreed to a reduced quota of capital
ships she must insist on retaining small and speedy cruisers and
submarines to protect by her own means her immense coast line
and to keep in touch with every corner of her colonial empire.—*Vale.*

DUTCH EAST INDIES.

The Hague, Dec. 22.
The Government declares that there is no reason to fear
American intervention in the affairs of the East Indies in conse-
quence of the proposed loan and adds that the sanction of the
American Government to raise the loan in the United States is
unnecessary.

THE NEAR EAST.

Paris, Dec. 22.
M. Briand and Viscount Curzon are now to take up the ques-
tions of the Franco-Turkish Agreement and Greco-Turkish media-
tion; yet the chief object of the conversations remains Europe's
economic reconstruction.—*Vale.*

CAN GERMANY PAY?

Paris, Dec. 22.
According to *Havas* special representative, French experts have
submitted facts and figures showing that Germany is perfectly able
to meet her next payments if she so wishes.—*Vale.*

FRANCE AND BRITAIN.

Paris, Dec. 22.
The exchange of views between M. Briand and Mr. Lloyd
George is proceeding in London satisfactorily, a most friendly tone
prevailing throughout.—*Vale.*

Paris, Dec. 22.
Accordingly to *L'Echo de Paris* an All-European Conference
is to meet in January on the French Riviera.—*Vale.*

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING TRAGEDY.

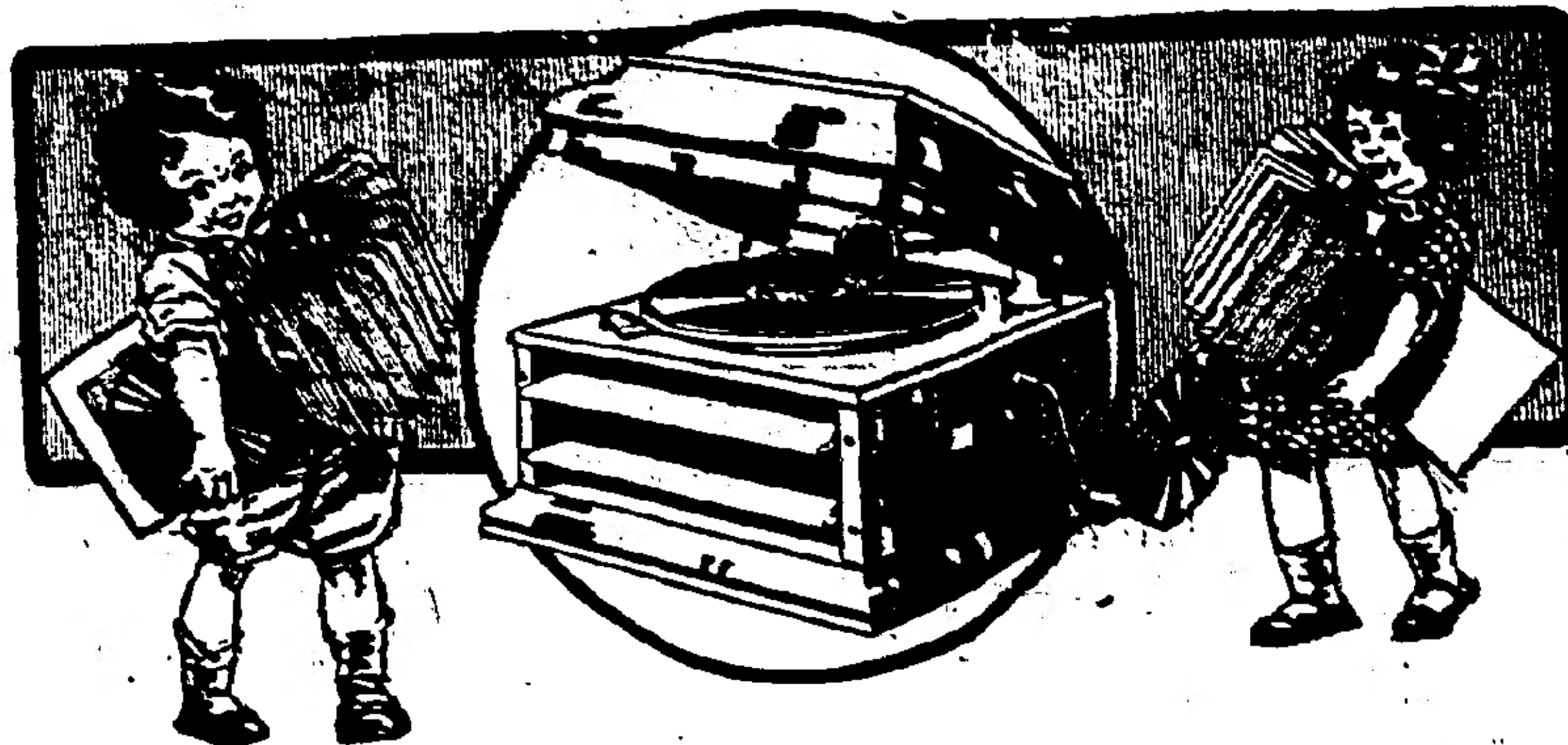
Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 22.
Twelve Christmas shoppers were killed and forty injured
through an explosion of gas in a draper's shop.

EXPRESS TRAINS COLLIDE.

Venice, Dec. 22.
The express from Paris collided with the Trieste-Rome express
on the bridge crossing the Piave. There are no details.

piece of oil paper was thrown
from the Kat Cheong tea house,
she agreed to pay compensation
to the accused party by
giving a tea party and for that
purpose paid the money to defen-
dants, who were investigators of
the tea house employees, \$40.

Witness denied the whole story.
She admitted passing the tea house
in question on the night mentioned
by Mr. Hall, but her jacket was
not soiled. She was not a
member of the Sanitary Board



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Open until 6 p.m. all this week.

The Magistrate said it was a
well-thought-out "fake," if it was
a fake at all, specially written to
strengthen the defence. If it was
written by the Sanitary Board
Coolies' Guild he did not believe
for a moment that the complainant
was intimidated.

The Secretary of the guild it a
house employees was called upon
to give evidence with regard to the
letter. He said he read the letter
to members at a recent meeting
because it was extraordinary for
the Sanitary Board Coolies' Guild
to have a singing girl as a mem-
ber. Mr. Hall also produced
another letter purporting to
have been also sent by the Sanitary
Board Coolies' Guild to the guild of
teahouse employees. This letter
the witness said, was a protest
against Lai Wah having been
intimidated by one whom they
believed to be a member of
his guild and requested that efforts
be made to find out the man and
severely censure him.

The Magistrate said the evidence
of the Secretary had thrown a new
light on the case. It was clear
that the defendants received the
money and the only question was
whether the money was given
voluntarily or not. His Wor-
ship expressed a desire to hear
the Chairman of the Sanitary Board
Coolies' Guild, and directed the
police to produce him at the next
hearing.

In the course of further evidence,
Mr. Hall protested against the con-
duct of a police interpreter who
frequently left the court and went
inside the witness room.

Mr. Hall said the other witness
for the prosecution was near the
witness room.
The Magistrate, to the in-
terpreter: I don't want you to
wander about.
In reply to the Magistrate, In-
spector Grant said that the
interpreter was in court to give
evidence as to the statements
which defendants made in answer
to the charge. The evidence
given by the witness was what they
had told the police.
"I quite see Mr. Hall's view,"
said the Magistrate to Inspector
Grant. "If the interpreter goes
in and out it doesn't look well,
although his actions may be per-
fectly innocent."
After further evidence the case
was adjourned until this afternoon.

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SOLE AGENT,

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,
HONGKONG.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Brilliant Function Last
Night.

The second of the winter series of Government House balls, held last night, was a most enjoyable and brilliant function. Government House had been beautifully decorated for the occasion, the predominating colour being red and white.

As the guests arrived, they were handed programmes at the door by two drummers of the R.M.L.I., one being dressed up as "Santa Claus" and the other attired in a Chinese Mandarin robe. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Stubbs received the guests at the top of the stairs leading to the ballroom. The Band of H.M.S. Hawkins was in attendance and discoursed a pleasing programme of dance music.

Owing to the limited accommodation in the ballroom, both the vestibule and the lounge were utilised for dancing. The decorations, which had been beautifully carried out by Mr. H. Green, of the Botanical and Forestry Department, were much admired. Festoons, composed of banyan leaves, which were gracefully hung around the rooms; and suspended from the ceiling were lovely baskets of salvia, white chrysanthemums and banyan leaves. Around the dais, where His Excellency and party were accommodated, stately palms, salvia, and ferns were tastefully arranged. Over the entrance to the ballroom "A Merry Christmas" was prominently displayed in red electric lights enclosed in a bordering of banyan leaves. The decorations in the lounge and vestibule were on similar lines and on either of the stairways was a bank of palms relieved by poinsettias and chrysanthemums. Red Chinese lanterns were arranged around the verandah.

For the bridge devotees, the supper room had been set apart, and accommodation was also provided for those who desired to participate in the Chinese game of "mah chuk".

The dances were announced by the two Marine drummers by a roll of the drums.

The Guests.

Among the invited guests were the following:

Admiral and Miss Duff, Lt. Gen. and Lady Kirkpatrick, Sir W. and Lady Rees-Davies, Lord Acheson, Bishop of Victoria, Commodore and Mrs. Bowden-Smith, Sir C. Lady and Miss Addis, Colonel Davy, Dr. and Mrs. Forsyth, Mr. and Mrs. Gompertz, Mr. and Mrs. Holt Gale, Mr. C. Hake, Col. and Mrs. Humphrey, Pay-Lt. Capell, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Misses Irving, the Misses Kirkpatrick, Capt. Fisher, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Kemp, Miss Goodall-Copestake, Miss McBean, Miss Benson, Miss Lawrence, Miss Tunley, Miss Hodson, Miss Grayson, Miss Wootton, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. Bell-Irving, Mr. Bernard, Lieut. Brown-Cavis, Miss Fothergill, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Edkins, Lieut. Scott-Bell, Miss H. Smith, Miss Farmer, Miss Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. Birkett, Mr. and Mrs. Lafrentz, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Eagar, Lt. Davies, Capt. Dodwell, Mr. Booth, Com. Austin, Miss Wyatt, Miss Gilling, Lt. Cobb, Miss Fraser, Lieut. and Mrs. Bingham, Capt. Benning, Lieut. R. R. Beauchamp, Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, Lt. Carne, Capt. and Mrs. Corson, Capt. and Mrs. Curry, Mr. P. A. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Chester, Capt. and Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Emerson, Mr. and Mrs. Grant, Lt. O. L. Jones, Capt. and Mrs. James, Lieut.-Com. Gilchrist, Miss Calder, Mr. J. Hooper, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Baker, Mrs. and Miss Hartnell Beavis, Commander Binney, R.N., Lt. Com. A. Eveleigh, Surg.-Com. Lindop, Mr. and Mrs. Hammond, Lt. T. O. Bulteel, R.M.L.I., Capt. W. Barhall, Lt. W. S. Carson, Lt.-Com. C. G. B. Coltart, Lt. G. Curteis, Lieut. Dundas, R.N., Lt. Dickson, R.N., Surg. Lt.-Com. C. Grinlette, Lt. Q. D. Graham, Lieut.-Com. Higgins, Miss Williams, Mrs. and Miss Harton, Mr. Easter, Lt. Kidston, R.N., Mrs. G. Mac Krell, Mr. J. M. Dodding, Mr. C. D. Melbourne, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. B. McDermott, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. A. Moore, Mr. G. Miskin, Capt. and Mrs. H. S. Mills, Lt. and Mrs. A. H. Mockridge, Hon. Mr. C. McI Messer, O.B.E., Dr. C. W. McKenny, Mrs. and Miss Mitchell, Lt. A. L. G. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. B. McDermott, Mr. and Mrs. A. Murdoch, Bridge-Gen. and Mrs. E. B. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. B. Mackenzie, Capt. H. E. Murray, J.M.S. Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Marcel, Mortimer, Lieut. H. J. Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. McCann,

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COST OF ARMIES OF
OCCUPATION.

Commission's Report.

The Commission, that has been sitting in Paris for examination of the problem of reducing the costs of the armies of occupation, has now completed its report to the Supreme Council. Upon the Commission there are American, Belgian, British, French, Italian, and Japanese representatives—the British members being General Gough, Colonel Sir R. Hutchison, and Colonel Egerton Warburton—and they estimate that the costs of the military occupation, for reimbursement of which there is absolute priority, will be 22,000,000 gold marks (£1,100,000) less for 1922 than for the present year.

Various suggestions for still further reductions were considered, but upon these all the delegates could not agree. To carry out the suggested reductions the Commission proposes that a committee of representatives of the various armies should be appointed. The report states at length the principles that should govern the fixing and payment of all costs in connection with military operations. The Commission has also considered the costs of the various Allied commissions in Germany, not including the military, naval, and air control commissions. The Commission looks forward to the early disappearance of most of these bodies.

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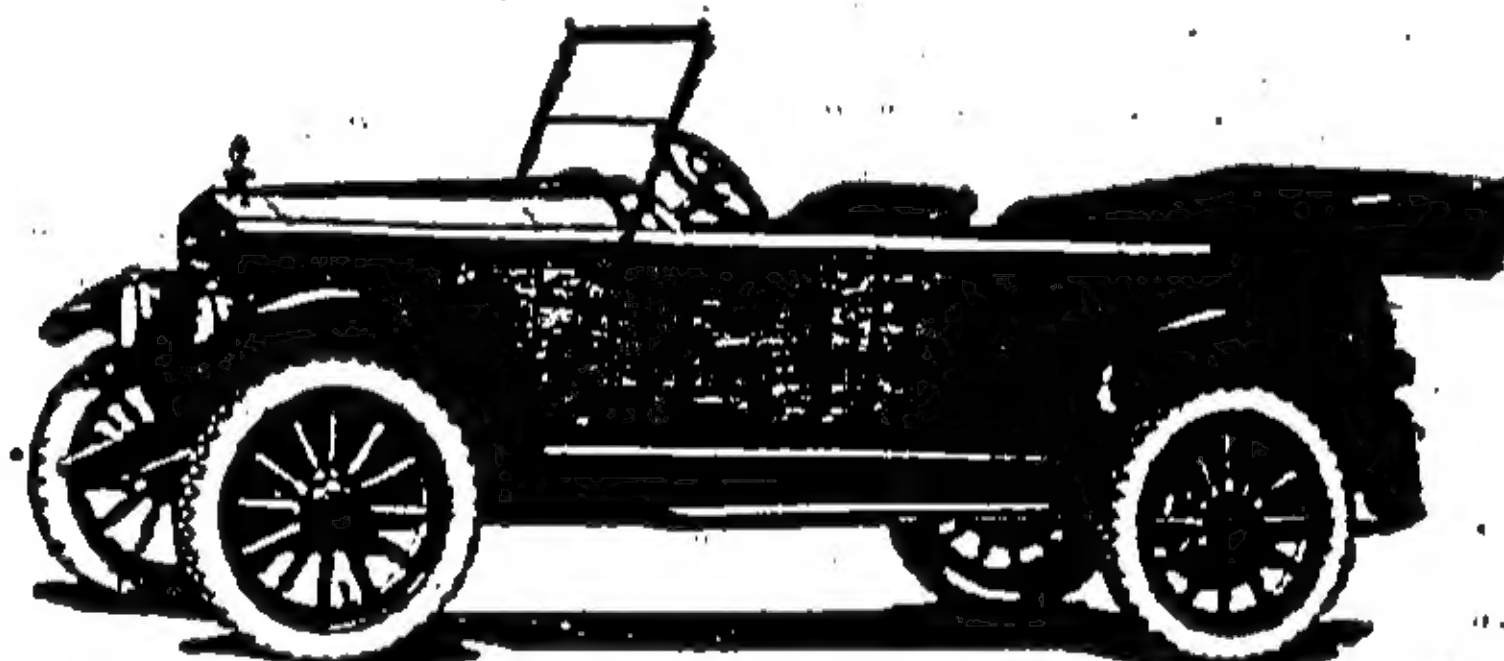
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IN GREAT VARIETY.

JUST THE SORT THAT WILL PLEASE THEM.

BRING THE CHILDREN TO-DAY.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

"HONGKONG EMPORIUM."

In regard to the Rhine High Commission, which must remain in being until the occupation ends, the Commission considers that it is impossible to draw a comparison between the expenditure of various delegations, owing to differences in the various zones of occupation. The Commission, therefore, merely suggests that the Supreme Council should ask the Rhine High Commission itself to examine into the possibility of reducing expenses.

AERIAL POSTAGE STAMPS.
Mr. A. B. Raper, M.P. for East
Lancashire, is to ask the Secretary
of the Treasury if, in order to
assist British civil aviation, he
will make an issue of aerial
postage stamps.

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Sails 27th December, 1921.
Apply The Hongkong and Shanghai S.S. Co., Ltd., 114, Wing Lok Street.

BANK HOLIDAY.

In accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be closed for the transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 26th and 27th instant.
Hongkong, 21st December, 1921.

CONSULADO DE PORTUGAL.

Sao avisa-se os cidadãos inscritos neste Consulado de que os certificados de inscrição tem de ser renovados sendo o prazo de um ano para que tiverem validade.

J. G. FERNANDES,
Encarregado do Consulado.
Hongkong, 23 de Dezembro, 1921.

Imports and Exports Office.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1921.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS

This Department will be entirely closed on Sunday the 26th December, 1921, and on Monday the 27th December, 1921. It will be open for all business on Tuesday the 28th December, 1921, and on Wednesday the 29th December, 1921, and on Thursday the 30th December, 1921, and on Friday the 31st December, 1921, and on Saturday the 1st January, 1922, and on Sunday the 2nd January, 1922, and on Monday the 3rd January, 1922, and on Tuesday the 4th January, 1922, and on Wednesday the 5th January, 1922, and on Thursday the 6th January, 1922, and on Friday the 7th January, 1922, and on Saturday the 8th January, 1922, and on Sunday the 9th January, 1922, and on Monday the 10th January, 1922, and on Tuesday the 11th January, 1922, and on Wednesday the 12th January, 1922, and on Thursday the 13th January, 1922, and on Friday the 14th January, 1922, and on Saturday the 15th January, 1922, and on Sunday the 16th January, 1922, and on Monday the 17th January, 1922, and on Tuesday the 18th January, 1922, and on Wednesday the 19th January, 1922, and on Thursday the 20th January, 1922, and on Friday the 21st January, 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THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICE.

LONDON SERVICE

	(Direct)
LYCAON	3rd Jan. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
HELENUS	10th Jan. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
TEUCER	17th Jan. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
ATREUS	24th Jan. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

	(Direct or via Continental Ports)
AGAMEMNON	21st Dec. Genoa & Liverpool
DEUCALION	23rd Dec. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
ANFA	2nd Jan. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
MYRMIDON	14th Jan. Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

	(via Kobe and Yokohama)
TYNDAREUS	3rd Jan. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
PROTESILAUS	31st Jan. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
IXION	21st Feb. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

	(via Suez or Panama)
YANGTZE	23rd December via Suez
EURYLOCHUS	10th January via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

PYRRHUS	3rd Feb. for Shanghai & Japan
PYRRHUS	7th Mar. for Singapore & London
MENTOR	21st Mar. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
AGENTS.THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
COPENHAGEN.

The S.S. "RHODESIA"

will be loading for Rotterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen and other
Scandinavian Ports about 24th December.Further Sailings:-
Expected on or about: Will leave for above ports
on or about:

M.S. "JAVA"	21st December	15th January.
M.S. "INDIEN"	30th	6th February.
M.S. "PERU"	30th	15th
M.S. "ARABIE"	4th January	2nd March.
M.S. "KINA"	23rd	10th
M.S. "AFRIKA"	1st February	

For further particulars please apply to:-
MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1921.

VACATION TRIP.

HONGKONG-SHAMSHUI-WUCHOW.

In the splendid and luxuriously appointed 500 tons Motor
Ship "KONG NING" between Hongkong, Shamshui, Shin
Hing through the LOVELL CUNY ON THE WEST
RIVER TO WUCHOW.SPLENDID 1st and 2nd class passenger accommodations;
large and airy berth cabins on upper deck; no port holes but
large airy windows; fitted throughout with electric light and
fans, etc.

M.S. "KONG NING"	Leave Hongkong.
"Kong Ning"	Tuesday, Dec. 27.

Round trips occupying 5 days; including meals and 24
hours stay on board at Wuchow \$45.00.
For further particulars apply to:-

BANKER & CO.

GENERAL NEWS.

PREMIER'S NEW HOME?

Mr. Lloyd George has (accord-
ing to the Central News) purchas-
ed from Lord Ashcombe a portion
of the Churt estate, which lies
about five miles from Farnham.
The property is situated in the
midst of the most beautiful part
of a heavily-wooded district. It
adjoins the famous Devil's Jump
country, and is not far from theFrensham Ponds. Hartley Com-
mon golf course, which has been
extended to 18 holes, is quite
handy, while not more than three
miles away is the Hindhead links
regarded as the most natural
course in the South of England.New VICTOR DANCE RECORDS for
your Christmas Party. Secure them early.
S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.
Sole Victor Distributors.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

The Steamship

"SILVER STATE"

having arrived from Seattle
via ports, on 17th December
consignees are hereby notified
that their cargo is being landed at
their risk into the Godowns of
The Hon Shan Godown Co., Nos.
1 and 2, Dundas St. Yaumati and
stored at consignees' risk.Consignees of cargo must pro-
duce an Import permit signed by
the Superintendent of Imports
and Exports, Hongkong, before
Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed.All broken, chafed and damaged
cargo is to be left in the Godowns
where it will be examined at 10
a.m. on 23rd Dec., by the Co's
surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and
Douglas.All claims must be presented
within thirty days of the steamer's
arrival here, after which they
cannot be recognized. No claim
will be recognized after the goods
have left the Godowns, and cargo
undelivered on and after 24th
Dec., will be subject to rent.No fire insurance whatever will
be effected.Consignees are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignatures immediately.

PACIFIC S.S. CO.

United States Shipping Board,
Emergency Fleet Corporation.
Managing Agents.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

5th Floor, Union Building.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM

NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

From NEW YORK.

Consignees per Co's Steamer

"DEUCALION"

are hereby notified that the Cargo
will be discharged into Holt's
Wharf, Kowloon, where it will
lie at Consignees' risk and subject
to terms and conditions of storage
at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will
be ready for delivery from
Godown on and after 21st
December.Optional cargo will be landed,
unless notice has been given prior
to steamer's arrival.All broken, chafed, and dam-
aged goods are to be left in the
Godowns, where they will be
examined on any Tuesdays and
Fridays between the hours of
10.45 a.m. and noon within the
free storage period.No claims will be admitted after
the Goods have left the steamer's
Godown, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 27th Dec.
will be subject to rent.All Claims against the Steamer
must be presented to the under-
signed on or before the 10th Jan.,
or they will not be recognized.No Fire Insurance will be
effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.
Hongkong, 21st Dec., 1921."SHOULD THE CHURCHES
ADVERTISE?"A novel suggestion is thrown
out by "A Layman" in the *Daily
Chronicle* that the Churches
should combine to institute a
great national advertising cam-
paign to attract the people to
places of worship. Such a cam-
paign, he argues, would revolu-
tionise church-going in a few
weeks, while the burden of cost
on the individual church would
be very small indeed.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

From YOKOHAMA via KOBE,
DAIREN & SHANGHAI.

The Company's Steamship

"ATLAS MARU."

having arrived from the above
ports, Consignees of Cargo by her
are hereby notified that all
goods are being landed at their
risk into the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon,
where delivery can be obtained
as soon as the goods are landed.Goods not cleared by the 23rd
Dec., 1921 will be subject to rent.
Damaged packages must be
left in the Godowns for examina-
tion by the Consignees' repre-
sentative and the Company's
Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and
Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday
and Saturday. All claims must
be presented within Ten days of
the steamer's arrival here, after
which date they cannot be re-
cognized. No claim will be ad-
mitted after the goods have left
the Godowns.No fire insurance whatever
will be effected.Consignees are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignatures immediately.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

Y. YASUDA.

Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS.

LIMITED.

From ANTWERP,
MIDDLESBRO, LONDON &
STRAITS.

The Steamship

"BENGLOE"

Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the haz-
ardous and/or extra hazardous Go-
dows of the Hongkong and Kow-
loon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,
whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.No claims will be admitted after
the Goods have left the Godowns,
and all Goods remaining un-
delivered after the 30th inst., will
be subject to rent.All claims against the steamer
must be presented to the Under-
signed on or before the 6th Jan.,
1922, or they will not be re-
cognized.All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Go-
dows, where they will be exam-
ined on the 30th inst., at 10 a.m.
No Fire Insurance has been
effected.Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd Dec., 1921.

"For the Blood is the Life."

Sufferers

from Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers,
Piles, Glandular Swellings,
Lecanoma, Boils, Pruritus and Eruptions.
Gentle, Rheumatism, most relieve that the
only sure way to complete and lasting relief
is to free the blood of the poisonous waste
matter, the one cause of such troubles.
Clarke's Blood Mixture contains ingredients
which soon over-
come and eradi-
cate the impurities,
that's why so many
lasting cures stand
to its credit.Pleasant to take.
Of all Chemists
and Druggists.

Refuse Substitutes.

Clarke's Blood
Mixture"Everybody's
Blood Purifier."

Refuse Substitutes.

Refuse Substitutes.

Refuse Substitutes.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

From UNITED KINGDOM,
PORT SAID, COLOMBO
& STRAITS.

The M.V.

"GLENNAVY"

having arrived from the above
ports, Consignees of Cargo by her
are hereby informed that all
goods are being landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company, Limited,
whence and/or from the wharves,
delivery may be obtained.Goods not cleared by the 23rd
Dec., at 5 p.m. will be subject to
rent.All broken, chafed and dam-
aged packages are to be left in
the Godowns where they will be
examined in the presence of
consignees by Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas, on 23rd Dec., at 10 a.m.
Claims against the steamer in-
cluding those for cargo short
delivered must be presented on
the special form provided, and
must also be submitted within 30
days of arrival otherwise they
will not be recognized.A General Average having been
declared on the "GLENNAVY,"
Consignees are requested to sign
an Average Agreement and pay
a deposit of two per cent of the
value of the goods before Bills of
Lading will be countersigned.Valuation forms can be obtain-
ed from the undersigned.

JARDINE, MATHESON

& CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th Dec., 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

From UNITED KINGDOM,
GENOA, PORT SAID, CO-
LOMBO & STRAITS.

The Motor Vessel

"GLENVYLE"

having arrived from the above
ports, Consignees of cargo by her
are hereby informed that all goods
are being landed at their risk into
the hazardous and/or extra haz-
ardous Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, whence,
and/or from the wharves, delivery
may be obtained.Goods not cleared by the 23rd
Dec., at 5 p.m. will be subject to
rent.All broken, chafed and dam-
aged packages are to be left in the
Godowns where they will be ex-
amined in the presence of con-
signees by Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas, on 23rd Dec., 1921 at 10
a.m. Claims against the steamer
including those for cargo short
delivered must be presented on
the special form provided and
must also be submitted within 30
days of arrival otherwise they
will not be recognized.No Fire Insurance will be effec-
ted by us in any case whatever.A General Average having been
declared on this ship, Consignees
are requested to sign an Average
Agreement and pay a deposit of
one per cent of the value of the
goods before Bills of Lading will
be countersigned.Valuation forms can be obtain-
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Agents.

Hongkong, 19th Dec., 1921.

POLO.

Final Match for the
K.O.Y.L.L. Cup.Lieut.-Colonel Wyndham and
Officers of the 2nd, Wiltshire
Regiment were "at home" at the
Polo Ground at Causeway Bay
yesterday afternoon on the occa-
sion of the final match for the
K.O.Y.L.L. Cup between teams
representing the Army and Civil-
ians. The Army had previously
met and defeated the Navy and
were regarded as strong favour-
ites. A good number of polo en-
thusiasts assembled and enjoyed
a particularly good game, in which
the Army ran out winners by four
goals to one.His Excellency the Governor
(Sir Edward Stubbs, K.C.M.G.)
arrived just prior to the commence-
ment of the game, and was re-
ceived by Col. Wyndham. Among
other notable personalities pre-
sent were the Commander-in-Chief
(Admiral Duff, K.C.B.), the Chief
General Officer Commanding (Lieut-
General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick,
K.C.B., K.C.S.I.), and Sir William
Rees Davies.During the course of the after-
noon's proceedings, the Wiltshire
Band, under the conductorship of
Bandmaster J. W. Eaton, render-
ed a pleasing programme of music.

The Game.

The teams lined out at 4 o'clock
as follows:

Army: Lieut. R. P. Beavan (1),

Lieut. C. Sergeant (2), Lieut. J.

M. Dodington (3) and Major Tim-

mis (back).

Civilians: Mr. P. A. Cox (1),

Mr. J. E. H. Bibby (2), Mr. J.

Bell-Irving (3) and Brig. General

Macnaghten (back).

The Army was very aggressive
from the commencement, Ser-
geant and Beavan being promi-
nent with some good work, taking
the ball right up to their oppo-
nents' goal. The final shot, how-
ever, went wide. Subsequently, play
was very even territorially, but
the Army combined more effec-
tively and were presented
with several scoring opportunities
which they failed to turn to good
account.Play brightened up consid-
erably in the second chukka, and
Dodington, securing close in, had
little difficulty in putting the
Army one up. Re-starting the Army
came away with a rush and al-
though temporarily checked by
Macnaghten, they came again and
Sergeant, with a beautiful cross
shot which hit the inside of the
post and went through, gave the
military a lead of two goals.In the third chukka some very
even play was witnessed, with the
Civilians putting up a good fight.
After a nice run through, Bibby
obtained a good goal for the
"Civies" but the Army increased
their lead immediately afterwards,
Dodington shooting through from
a "scrum" in the goal mouth. Tim-
mis, who was playing a very
steady game at back, tried a long
one which just went outside, and,
at the other end, Bibby was al-
most through, Dodington falling
back and saving almost on the goal
line.The last chukka was the most
exciting of all. For a time, the
Civilians exerted a good deal of
pressure and Bibby tried a back
hander which had not sufficient
force behind it. Beautiful work
between Beavan and Sergeant re-
sulted in the ball being taken in
the vicinity of their opponents'
goal and Sergeant, receiving a
nicely placed pass from his col-
league, had no difficulty in increas-
ing the Army's lead. Subsequent
play was fast and fairly even, the
game ending in a win for the
Army by four goals to one.The victory of the Army was
entirely due to superior combina-
tion. Individually there was very
little to choose between the players,
but as a team the Army showedthat they had had more training
together. The players understood
each other well and were generally
in the right position to receive the
ball when it came along. Another
advantage the Army possessed
was that they were slightly better
mounted. Although Macnaghten
was not so sound a back as Tim-
mis, his captaincy was quite a
feature of the game.Capt. Neville and Capt. Johnson
satisfactorily discharged the
duties of umpires and Lieut-
Colonel Clement-Smith acted
timekeeper.

Presentation of the Cup.

At the conclusion of the game,
His Excellency the Governor pre-
sented the K.O.Y.L.L. Cup to Major
Timmis, the captain of the win-
ning team. His Excellency con-
gratulated the Army upon their
success and said how pleased he
was to see the Wiltshires dis-
tinguish themselves on one of their
last appearances on the Hongkong
Polo ground. He hoped they
would have as successful a time
in India. As that was probably
the last occasion upon which he
would have an opportunity of
seeing the men of the Wiltshires
together, he should like to say
how sorry the whole Colony would
be to lose them. They would
carry with them very best wishes
to India. (Applause.)Major Timmis, accepting the
cup, briefly returned thanks.

EDUCATION COMMISSION

AT SHANGHAI COLLEGE.

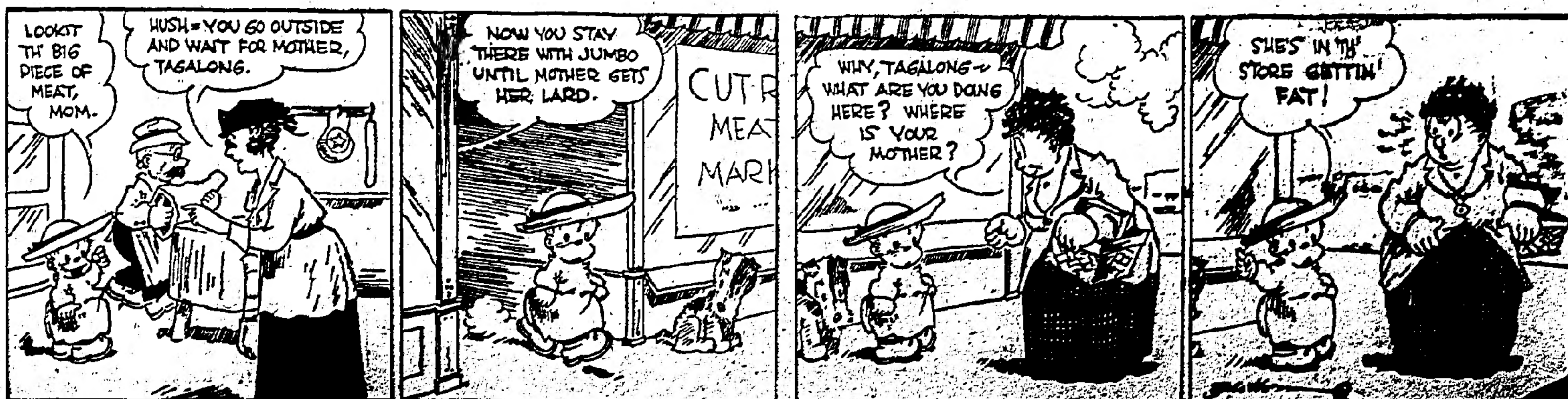
Vocational Training.

The Education Commission
visited Shanghai College last
week and first inspected the
buildings. They expressed keen
admiration for the new Science
Building, which is rapidly near-
ing completion. Then they met
the faculty in the reception room,
where the President of the College
gave an outline of the equipment
of the college, the number and
character of the students, the
courses of study, and what in
general the college is trying to do
for China.Dr. White expressed the aim
of the college to be to train
Christian leaders for definite
tasks. Every student entering
college joined a special group
where he received the training he
required for his life work along
the lines best suited to his
chosen vocation. These groups
at present are Education, Social
Sciences, Natural Sciences, Re-
ligion, Business and Chinese
Literature. Most of the students
are fairly evenly divided among
the first five named groups, the
Natural Sciences claiming 40 men,
Social Sciences 31, Business 29,
Education 18, and Religion 20.
These figures represent approxi-
mately the vocations to which the
students are looking forward.WHEN CHILDREN GRIND
THEIR TEETH IN SLEEPIt is almost always a sign of
worms. Other indications are
irregular appetite, bad breath,
pain and swelling of the abdomen,
irritation in the nose. Baby's
Own Tablets, the Canadian child-
ren's remedy, given for a few
days, destroy worms, and a
marked improvement in appetite
and general health, speedily
results.Guaranteed free from opiates
and absolutely harmless even to
the youngest babe, Baby's Own
Tablets are a remedy for infantile
indigestion, constipation, colic,
simple fever, diarrhoea and teeth-
ing troubles. Obtainable from
chemists or post free at 60 cents
the vial from Dr. Williams'
Medicine Co., 96 Bechoen Road,
Shanghai.

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Shamsham, Canton, who are our agents there.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1921.

THE STATUS OF THE PHILIPPINES.

The Wood-Forbes report having been presented to and approved by President Harding, the parties in the Philippines are getting busy airing their views upon it. It will be remembered that while the report made sundry recommendations in reference to the administration of the islands, there is no reference to independence. Thus the main question remains where it was, meaning that America has agreed to withdraw when the Filipinos have demonstrated their capacity for complete self-government. Obviously this leaves the question of the date of independence in a very indefinite state, and necessarily so in the circumstances of the investigation. So far as the Wood-Forbes report bore upon this question indirectly, its purport was probably unfavourable, for the administration was criticised in several important respects, including finance, justice, and education, at the same time that praise was given to the Filipinos for the considerable aptitude they had shown in availing themselves of the large measure of autonomy conferred by President Wilson.

The question of independence may therefore be regarded as in abeyance. No further promise is made, nor are the previous promises withdrawn. It has to be noted, however, that since the independence campaign has been pushed to the fore, an energetic movement in opposition has been engineered by Americans in the islands, particularly on the part of the Manila Chamber of Commerce, which is altogether hostile to evacuation. On the other hand, the Wood-Forbes report evidently does not give satisfaction to the Filipinos, as both houses of the Legislature have decided to make representations to the United States President by sending a deputation. Opinion among the Filipinos is by no means unanimous, and we notice that a member of the Legislature who was invited to form one of the deputations has refused on the ground that America has already conceded the bulk of the Filipino demands. On the whole, however, there seems to be no doubt that independence is a live issue. The Nacionalista Party has just held another meeting to further the campaign, at which the Hon. Manuel Quezon, President of the Senate, outlined a far-reaching programme, embracing the development of Filipino defensive forces; and the Party gave a general endorsement to his policy.

At the same time the Filipino advocates of independence, like the Sinn Feiners, appear to be in some doubt as to precisely what they wish and how the changed status would work. Even Mr. Quezon, who, while in some respects he may be regarded as belonging to the advanced wing, is in others a moderate, has shown signs of this caution. The Filipinos have caught on to the independence slogan, but, except perhaps on the part of the hot-heads, there is a lingering uncertainty in regard to their future if left to their own resources. Hitherto the attitude of the responsible Filipinos has resolved itself into this: that they are sensible of the benefits of American protection, but dislike the idea of suzerainty. The proposal to develop their own defensive forces introduces a new element, unless these are to be of an auxiliary character. Possibly a solution will be eventually found along some such lines as those now being debated by Dan Eireann.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

Loans to China.

There was a very interesting item in our Chinese news yesterday, one which should have attracted the attention of all those who are taking an interest in the international effort to put China on her feet again. It was regarding a Peking telegram received here, stating that a party of Japanese capitalists have arrived at Peking to take part in negotiations for the raising of a loan of from 10 to 20 million dollars for the Chinese Government. The loan, which will be known as the "Sino-Japanese Development Loan" if it goes through, will be secured on the public parks in Jehol, some forests in the east of Shantung, and many waste places in Chekiang. We wonder what the Peking Government is thinking about to negotiate a loan with Japan on anything to do with Shantung just at a time when the return of that province to China is engaging the attention of the diplomats of the world at Washington. As we stated on Wednesday it is the loaning of money to China through other channels than that of the Consortium which has done so much harm. It is well-known and openly discussed that Japan has been the worst offender in this respect, and yet at this critical stage in the Washington discussions we hear that Japanese financiers are trying to put through another loan. We shall expect to see severe criticisms. If China needs further foreign money it should be secured through the Consortium, but the Consortium has wisely ruled that there is an adequate guarantee that it will be spent in proper directions. In other words China has to put her house in better order before she is judged worthy of further financial assistance. To lend more money without some such guarantee would only mean placing China in a worse position than before. We made a rather misleading omission in our Note of Wednesday. We called Mr. Lamont the head of the Consortium organisation, whereas it should have been "head of the American group of the Consortium organisation." If any group could be called the head it would surely be the British group, but there is scarcely need for any such distinctions to be emphasised. New York is not now the only capital in the world in which money for loan purposes can be found and it is just as well to make that clear. But it is far more essential to make it clear that China—or, rather, her present Peking officials—should not be allowed to contract any further loans until the administration of the country has been put on a better footing. What is the use of her Washington delegates assuming an aggrieved air while her officials in Peking mortgage national assets for party issues? Liang Shi-ye, the new Premier, is early living up to his reputation as a money-getter.

The only case of notifiable disease reported yesterday was one of enteric fever (non-fatal).

A charge of absconding with a sum of \$470 belonging to the firm has been lodged by a Chinese living at No. 31 D'Aguilar Street against his partner.

To-morrow's pictorial page will contain the following photographs:—The Stewart-Cox Wedding group; the Sutherland-Dottridge Wedding at St. Andrew's; Hong Kong's Poor being entertained at the R. C. Cathedral; and three group photographs of members of D. Coy. Wiltshire Regt. showing shields won for athletics, bayonet-fighting, tug-of-war and Lewis Gun Competitions.

When "My Lady's Dress" Edward Knoblock's splendid play was staged with such tremendous success at the Royal Theatre and created a furore in the theatre world, more than one critic remarked how peculiarly well the plot would lend itself to the vast possibilities of the screen.

Samuelson's have recognised this and given us a magnificent screen version of the famous play, with two such finished artists as Gladys Cooper and Malcolm Cherry to provide perfect acting amidst settings remarkably alive for their beauty and their correct representation of several periods and countries. Indeed the scenery, manners, customs and dresses may be summed up in one word—"perfect," so that we actually lose ourselves in the story as it is unfolded before us, whether in the luxurious modern English homes, in the splendid West End atelier, old Dutch village of three hundred years ago, or in the various other countries which can contribute their share to the making of a society woman's gown.

The Naval Ratio.

In connection with the much discussed naval ratio the attitude taken up by France has called forth a very candid communication from Mr. Hughes, the United States Secretary of State—a communication couched in terms of the very frankest advice. In plain language he told France that if she insists on her present demands it would not be possible to carry through an agreement in the interests of France. The whole tenor of the letter to M. Briand was something in the nature of a rebuke, the hint being given that France is guilty of a spirit of militarism. Without going into that very thorny and delicate question one can only hope that France will abandon her request for a revision of the ratio, more especially seeing that definite assurances have been given that France would be adequately protected in case of need. France is putting forward her plea on the ground that it is the minimum required for defensive purposes, but one might well ask "defence against whom?" There has been a genuine attempt made at Washington on the part of all the Great Powers to interpret the world-wide spirit of pacificism and it will indeed be a tragedy if, in the atmosphere of mutual assurances, the reaching of a definite agreement is prevented because of the undue fears of any one nation. Mr. Hughes' reference to the recovery of the economic life of France and the disappointment it would be to find that she is contemplating putting a hundred millions into battleships was a

strong line and one which will undoubtedly impress the French nation as a whole. If all the Powers of the world can only seize and act upon the spirit in which the Washington Conference was opened it will go down in history as one of the greatest gatherings the world has ever known. If the representatives of the nations fail to display the spirit of compromise which is essential to the success of all such gatherings they will earn the censure of all time.

DAY BY DAY.

IT IS BETTER TO SUFFER WRONG THAN TO DO IT, AND HAPPIER TO BE SOMETIMES CHEATED THAN NOT TO TRUST.—Johnson.

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"MY LADY'S DRESS."

A Special Film.

Samuelson Film Mfg. Co., of Islington, England, presents the well-known British Players, Gladys Cooper and Malcolm Cherry in "My Lady's Dress," a magnificent picture of 7 parts, written by Edward Knoblock, which is going to be shown at the World Theatre this evening and for three successive evenings at 9.15 p.m.

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Surely those who follow this story of the making of "My Lady's Dress" through the comedy and tragedy of human lives, will never again be able thoughtlessly to look upon a beautiful gown—or any other of the splendid products of our day—without indulging in a little sentimental retrospect as their thoughts wander towards the possible hopes and fears, the loves, passions and tragedies in the lives of those who have wrought them, and above all is the lesson that love triumphs over everything, consigning to a very secondary place the tyranny of fashion, the desire for admiration, for place and power.

The closing scenes are very charming as we see the beautiful young wife shake off the last and tragic episode of the dream in which she has imagined her husband and herself to play such varied parts, and awakens to the happy consciousness of his enfolding love.

CHINA TO ATTEND MEDICAL CONFERENCE.

The Chinese Government has decided to accept an invitation to participate in a convention to discuss the prevention of plague which will be held in Batavia during the early part of the coming year. China will be represented by Dr. Wu Lien-teh.

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CAPTURED BY BANDITS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

pletely out of order and I had very high fever. Some time after midnight on the 24th, we heard a lot of firing below the hill near the farmhouse where the chief and other had been until a few hours previously. The two pirates who were looking after us immediately blew out the lanterns they had and went outside where they emptied a rifle and decamped in the opposite direction. A few minutes later the soldiers came up firing their guns, blowing bugles and shouting, etc. They found us, my boy, the pilot and myself as well as the dog all alone and they were not long in procuring a chair for me and setting out on the long look for homeward journey. We were, it transpired, right in Kwangsi province and to get back to the Bamboo River it took us no less than the whole of the rest of that night and up to about 3 p.m. the next day. The journey down river was continued at once and eventually we reached Canton safely on the following Sunday afternoon, the 27th. November. I was naturally curious as to how my release had been effected and on questioning the officers in charge of the soldiers I was told that they had intimidated the pirates to such an extent that they had been forced to release me.

While I was in captivity my chief difficulty was in getting suitable food. At first I refused absolutely to eat rice, but eventually I could not help it. It was probably the rice which led to my stomach trouble as this was local stuff of very poor quality and contained a lot of sand and paddy. Sometimes I got eggs and condensed milk whenever the men who looked after me had money and were sufficiently generous. The first two or three weeks, before I took to rice I lived almost entirely on Chinese bananas and eggs. Another article of food I sometimes received was, of course, chicken, but that was considered to be a luxury—the price being 30/40 cts a catty and it was usually only when the chief was near that I got any. My boy's favourite dish was dog's meat but he only got that once. As for the country people we came into contact with, while in some cases they were obviously just pirates in disguise or men with two professions—farmers and pirates, in other cases it was clear that they merely assisted the pirates through fear of them. The pirates themselves were of varied description. Those who were at the head of things were certainly exsoldiers—either disbanded or deserters, while the rest seemed to be country people picked up in the locality to do the manual part of the business, e.g. carrying off the loot and going to market, etc.

ELLIS KADOORIE INDIAN SCHOOL.

Prize Distribution.

Mrs. Severn distributed the prizes in connection with the year's work to the successful scholars of the Sir Ellis Kadoorie Indian School this morning. In the absence of the headmaster (Mr. Sutherland), Mr. A. O. Brown welcomed Mrs. Severn and then read the annual report. The report was very satisfactory. From the percentage who passed the examinations it is evident that the pupils have been very studious during the year. The health of the boys has been excellent. The boys have taken keenly to games, and in the Junior Football League the School has won six matches and lost only one.

The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn spoke of the pleasure it gave both Mrs. Severn and himself to be present. Referring to the boys' garden, Mr. Severn spoke of the fine way in which it was kept up and said he hoped the boys would continue to learn a great deal about cultivation. The school was making an advance in a very satisfactory way. The speaker hoped that as many boys as possible would proceed from that school to secondary schools and some, perhaps, to the University. Mr. Severn hoped that he and Mrs. Severn would be able to come again next year and that they would find the school making the same progress as it made hitherto. The speaker was glad to see Sir Ellis Kadoorie there. Sir Ellis never failed to be present at the school which he had done so much to establish and that showed his continued interest in their welfare.

Cheers for the guests and Headmaster brought the proceedings to a close.

SERIOUS FIRES.

Houses Destroyed at West Point.

The Brigades both at Kowloon and in the City were busily engaged this morning in dealing with two fairly serious fires. In the outbreak occurring at 3 o'clock at No. 61 Reclamation Street, Yau-ma-tei, the ground floor, where the outbreak originated, was completely gutted, resulting in a total loss for the medicine and piecegoods shops which shared it. The loss is, however, more than covered by insurance. According to the figures given us by the police, the Taihang and another Chinese Insurance Company were interested in the medicine shop to the extent of \$3,500 and \$1,000 respectively, while the claims made against the Western and Phoenix Insurance Companies as a result of the loss of the piecegoods stock represented an aggregate of \$2,500.

The City Brigade was called out to a fire in Third Lane, Shat Tong-shui at about half-past five this morning. Originating in a shop where pork congee was being cooked, the fire spread with great rapidity to the adjoining houses and four were very soon hopelessly involved in spite of the efforts of the brigade with the two engines brought up. The lane being of narrow width, the flames stretched across the passage and involved two

Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

At first I hadn't thought about writing about the new association which was formed last Sunday. I have nothing but the kindest of feelings towards all who agitate for something, make what it is. We can get nothing in this world if we go around as usual and don't make a fuss. All the same, we've been responsible for any active service, I couldn't very well stick my neck in your business for obvious reasons, the most important of which I hope to mention later on. But some folk never seem able to let sleeping dogs lie.

As I've said more than once, I never like to interfere in another man's quarrel. No, that I didn't sometimes itch to, you'll understand, but when you've got no focus stand a chap's very apt to get it in the neck both coming and going, so to speak.

I was all the more surprised then to get a couple of hits from "Footlogger" last Monday on this very same question. I don't right know yet why he should have addressed me in the matter at all except that he maybe had an idea that I would take umbrage at his letter of last Saturday and thought it wiser to get a personal explanation in first. I would have asked the Editor to have printed his letters before this, if they had contained anything in the way of news or even of interest.

But now that I have mentioned them, let me assure "Footlogger" that I didn't care a curse who it was who so dead who breathed ideas of hatred. It doesn't interest me one bit either to know that he was at last Sunday's meeting. And what's more forbye, I haven't the least objection in the world to his complimenting "Adversaries" of the China Mail. I've done the same myself more than once and I've no got the sack yet. Believe me, Mr. Footlogger, it was because of the reference to the Telegraph's contemporary that your letters didn't appear in this corner but simply because I had to save you from yourself. When a man has nothing to write about, he's very apt to become ridiculous at times. You say your first name is Robert too—well, wonders will never cease. My father's name was Robert and his before that again, but I'm no one the better for it to-day. We'll both just have to grin and bear it. One consolation; we're no to blame anyway.

As, as I was saying we can't have our many associations. That means Constitutions, Rules and Bye-laws to be fixed and meetings to be advertised, all good grist to the printing mill. Now that we've got the habit I count that week wasted whose Sunday morn does not see the birth of another new League. And there's room for let's more yet.

Let me see now. What can we do in the way of new associations? Hold on. There's—but let's get them in proper order—no necessarily of merit—but just as a guide. I think there's still room in Hongkong for a

CHINESE NEWS.

Monasteries to Go.

Our Canton correspondent reports that as the Tai Fat Monastery has been nationalised and is about to be pulled down, over 300 monks will have to clear out, although some will find refuge in other temples, it is believed that most of them will be rendered homeless. All together about 25 monasteries and convents are on the list for nationalisation, the most ancient Kwong Hiao monastery with its flower pagoda (which is said to be much older than the city) being on the list. A very big sum will be obtained by the Government by selling all the sites.

A report from Kowloon states that a small armed launch, while cruising off Tai Shun district, was attacked by a number of pirates on small boats but after fighting for a little while, the launch succeeded in making her escape.

other houses which were also burnt down. With the exception of these latter, which were two storeys high the buildings involved were of only one storey. After the Brigade had worked for over four hours the fire was at length brought under control, and Superintendent Moss brought back his force to town. The extent of the damage is not yet known.

League Of Those Who Wanted To Go Bat Who Could Not Be Spared:

League Of Those Who Went And Were Sorry They Did:

League Of Those Who Were Sent And Didn't Like It:

League Of Those Who Won The War:

League Of Those Who Came Back And Said Nothing:

League Of Those Who Won't Go In Future (This will include all those who went in the past).

That'll do to be going on with. There's one thought, that I'm specially interested in myself. I'm going to try and wangle it so as to be elected Treasurer, and maybe a cumsa Life Member. It is the League Of Those Who Didn't Go And Didn't Dam Well Want To. What we need in this Colony is a real association to preserve the spirit of comradeship among those who for four long years went through the nerve-racking experience of trying to dodge every measure that purposed to make heroes of us against our will. We should get together quite a crowd, too. Of course, absolute proof of eligibility would have to be produced before the Treasurer accepted any money. That would only be fair.

As you was an anxious period right enough, and I think it only right that some opportunity should be afforded the men who went through those trying times, to get together once more and bolder by such, tell how wangles were done. How they worked the nicotine heart set; how doctor's lines were got for the befuddlement of old Crisp; how eyes went suddenly weak and myopia developed overnight; how all at once we were the mainstay of our particular firm; how many a man became a victim to serious nervous disorders, sudden deafness, wonky knees, loss of memory, sleepwalking, paralysis no due to injury or hemorrhage of the brain; as well as that vague collection of fears and anxieties brought on by the individual in his effort to escape from an intolerable situation; all these would make brave-telling, and help to draw us one another again into the fold of good fellowship and service.

Let's keep on doing. Never mind the cost. If need be the entrance fee can be doubled to those joining the first time.

A definite policy is required. Make the Christmas Message of Peace and Goodwill. We must combine in the face of opposition. We should see to it that we are not submerged in the rush for new associations. Let us stake our claim now, sooner if possible. Let us take care not to allow self-love, or pettiness or vanity in its hundred and one forms to crowd us out. Let us look across the mountain tops of time and remember what we have suffered to maintain this distant outpost of Empire, this Lamp of Asia, and all that it means to civilization.

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Christmas
SaleNOW ON
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WOOLLEN
COATS

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HOSIERY,

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etc., etc., etc.

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Norwegian Composer of Late
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His greatest orchestral compositions are the Overture, "In Autumn," the two Suites of "Peer Gynt" music, and the concerto for piano. He also wrote three violin and piano sonatas, and several large compositions for chorus and orchestra, of which "Olav Trygvason" is the most famous.

Although Grieg reflects the modern spirit in his music, the national flavor of the Norwegian folk song is ever apparent.

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FOOTBALL NOTES.

To-morrow's Matches.

BY "QUIZ."

The League matches for to-morrow are:-

DIVISION I.

Kick off 4.00 p.m.
Hongkong Police v. Hongkong Club.—Navy "A" ground.
Tamar v. S.C.A.—South China ground.

H.M.S. Cairo v. R.G.A.—Sookunpoo ground.

H.M.S. Titania v. H.M.S. Ambrose.—Navy "B" ground.

Kowloon v. Wilkites.—Happy Valley (Kowloon) ground.

DIVISION II.

Kick off 2.30 p.m.
South China "A" v. South China "B".—Navy "B" ground.

St. Joseph's v. Kowloon Reserves.—St. Joseph's ground.

United v. University.—United ground, Happy Valley.

R.G.A. Res. v. Wilts. Res.—Sookunpoo ground.

Several Naval footballers left the Colony for home during the week.

Hutton, who was picked First Reserve for England and left back for the United Services against South China, was one of the party.

Crocker of Kowloon also left and the Club will have to search for a goalkeeper.

The Club are away from home this week and they are visitors to the Police on the Navy "A" ground.

Bad luck seems to dog the Club this year for another player will be absent from the side this week through injury.

Begg got shaken up in the Club-Titania match and will not be out this week-end.

Gerrard and Railton are still doubtful starters.

The Police will be without Valentine but will have the assistance of two old players on the wings.

A draw would appear to be the result with the Club having the better of the exchanges in midfield.

A very good game should be seen on the South China ground between the Tamar and Chinese.

They are bracketed at the head of the League, each with 12 points.

The sailors' defence will be very weak, Smith and Tomlinson being on the sick list and Hutton having left for home.

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Most of the work will fall on Hudson and Mitch. The Chinese are a very useful side and should make their position secure at the head of the league by taking the two points.

Cairo visit Sookunpoo where they have for opponents the R.G.A. The soldiers are disappointing, for since they defeated the Curlew they have not much to the fore, losing to Tamar, South China and Titania. A little shuffling of places among the forwards would be beneficial. The middle line is very sound. The sailors had a two to nothing win over the Police last week and they should improve their position in the league this week by annexing the points.

The game on the Navy "B" ground between the sailors should end in a win for the Ambrose who will be assisted this week by Savage. The Ambrose's weakest line is the middle one and a better selection is necessary for the men are available. Boresaves played a good game in midweek and should make a first class player. Rowlands is very safe at back, but a little more strong kicking is wanted. Wilkins for the Titania played a good game against the R.G.A. on Monday last when this team (Titania) secured its first league win this season. Phillips is good in goal while Bates plays good football at centre forward. The backs require more confidence for their display last Saturday against the Club was very disappointing.

Kowloon should receive the Wilts, but it rumoured that this match is not to be played as Kowloon are unable to field a side. With these postponements a congestion at the end of the season is bound to occur and the Clubs should endeavour to carry out their fixtures.

A good game should be seen on the South China ground between "A" and "B" teams. The "B" have been playing up well lately while the "A" show a falling off. Kwok Po Kwan of the "A" team is advertised to assist the seniors against the Tamar this week and may assist his team earlier in the afternoon. The "A" team should win.

The two Military teams in the Junior Division meet at Sookunpoo and the Wilts should take the points.

Another good game should be seen on the United ground between the University and the U.A.C. with the home Club collecting the points.

St. Joseph's and Kowloon Reserves should play a drawn game.

For the Holiday Matches Scotland are turning out a good side but the honours of the day should fall to England.

The United Services should prove too strong for the Chinese, but the services' forwards will not score many goals.

League table—

DIVISION I.

Goals.

Club. P.W.L.D.

S.C. ... 8 5 1 2 13 4 12

Tamar ... 8 5 1 2 14 5 12

Wilts ... 8 5 2 1 17 10 11

Club ... 7 2 2 3 8 4 9

Curlew ... 6 4 1 1 10 7 9

Police ... 8 3 4 1 10 15 7

Cairo ... 7 2 3 2 5 6 6

Kowloon ... 8 4 0 6 10 6 6

R.G.A. ... 7 2 5 0 8 11 4

Titania ... 8 1 4 1 4 14 3

Ambrose ... 7 0 6 1 6 15 1

12 points added.

2 points deducted.

J. T. SHAW

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GOLF.

Draw for Captain's Cup and Junior Championship.

We have received from Mr. J. R. Ross, the Hon. Secretary of Royal Hongkong Golf Club, the results of the drawings for the following:—

CAPTAIN'S CUP.

Match play, 18 holes, Old Course, Fanning, First and Second Rounds to be played by January 9, the semi-final by January 23, and the final by February 6th.

First Round.—F. Bevington, (8) v. R. K. Valentine, (9); H. Scott, (9) v. E. J. R. Mitchell, (2); F. Pierce Grove, (12); v. J. Hooper, (8); N. Glover, (10) v. A. E. Crapnell, (6).

Byes.—A. E. Ashton (10) v. A. B. Stewart (+1); C. Bulmer Johnson, (6) v. A. Leach, (11).

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

Match play, 18 holes (no handicaps). First and second rounds to be completed by January 9, third round by January 23, fourth round by January 31, fifth round by February 6th, and semi-final by February 13th.

First Round.—R. R. Turner, v. C. C. Stark; W. C. Shiner v. Capt. C. Gordon; C. F. Walby v. D. M. Larking; C. B. Robertson v. J. G. Lyon Brown; C. Forsyth v. Capt. G. D. Meredith; H. G. Bales v. A. D. Humphreys; J. A. Douglas Hamilton v. J. H. Wheeler; Lt. C. J. Clement-Smith v. G. M. Harston; G. M. Dodwell v. H. M. Henderson; C. V. Mark v. S. Grimble; J. W. Franks v. S. Atassi.

The following receive byes in the first round and go into the second round:—

M. H. Turner v. H. Hancock; Capt. G. Murphy v. J. A. Urquhart; S. S. Church v. H. W. Kent; Capt. H. A. M. Tomory v. R. Appel; A. E. Ashton v. F. Taylor; C. D. Lambert v. E. W. H. Carpenter; A. B. Raworth v. A. D. L. Gompertz; K. W. Bean v. J. C. Fletcher; E. H. O'Farrell v. A. Leach; F. A. Nicoll; P. A. Cox v. H. Morrison; H. Scott v. C. W. Sewell; L. Nelson v. A. K. Henderson; F. W. E. Vining v. P. J. Falconer; J. S. Gardiner v. D. J. Valentine; H. P. Winslow v. D. J. Cotbille; J. M. Walker v. Major J. R. Lloyd; J. Owen Hughes v. C. E. Sandstrom; P. R. J. Adams v. H. S. Barry; H. A. Lammer v. G. H. Wilson; Capt. M. Glover v. H. E. Smith.

TO-DAY'S
MISCELLANY.

Mr. H. B. Marriott Watson's record as a writer on the staff of the *Pail Mail Gazette* was remarkable for an attempt which he made to convey the editorial opinion through the medium of Chaucerian English. On two successive occasions the readers of the *Gazette* were puzzled by the quaint archaic phraseology of Marriott Watson's leaders, and then the editor stepped in. Mr. Cust, (the Editor), always responsive to an original idea, readily indulged the Quixotic whim of his brilliant lieutenant, but after the second effort he felt he had to consider the feelings of his readers; and Marriott Watson's next contribution reverted to a near an approach to a conventional style as he was capable of.

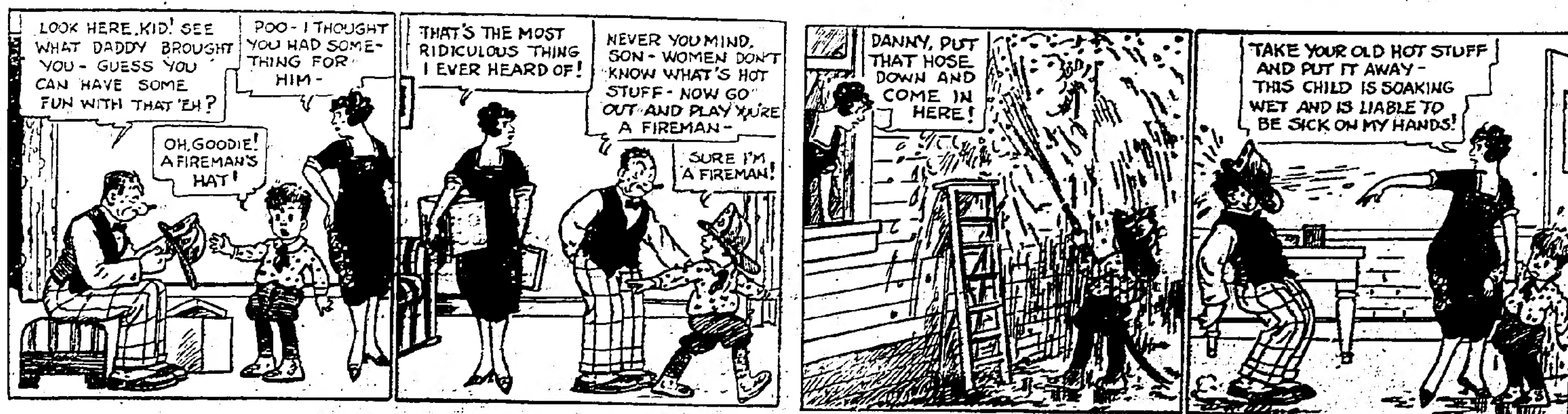
A black and white photograph of a woman from the waist up. She is wearing a thick, dark fur coat with a large fur collar and a matching fur hat. She is smiling and looking towards the camera. She is holding a long, thin stick or cane in her right hand. The background is dark and indistinct.

A black and white photograph of a small, scruffy dog, possibly a Chihuahua or similar breed, sitting down. The dog has large, dark, pointed ears and a short, textured coat. It is looking directly at the camera with a neutral expression. The background is dark and indistinct.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS.

It Proved a False Alarm

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E. Russia	Feb. 23	Mar. 13	Montreal	Mar. 31
E. Asia	Mar. 23	Apr. 13	E. Britain	Apr. 22

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ANYO MARU	Jan. 15	Jan. 15			
SEIYO MARU	Jan. 31	Jan. 31			

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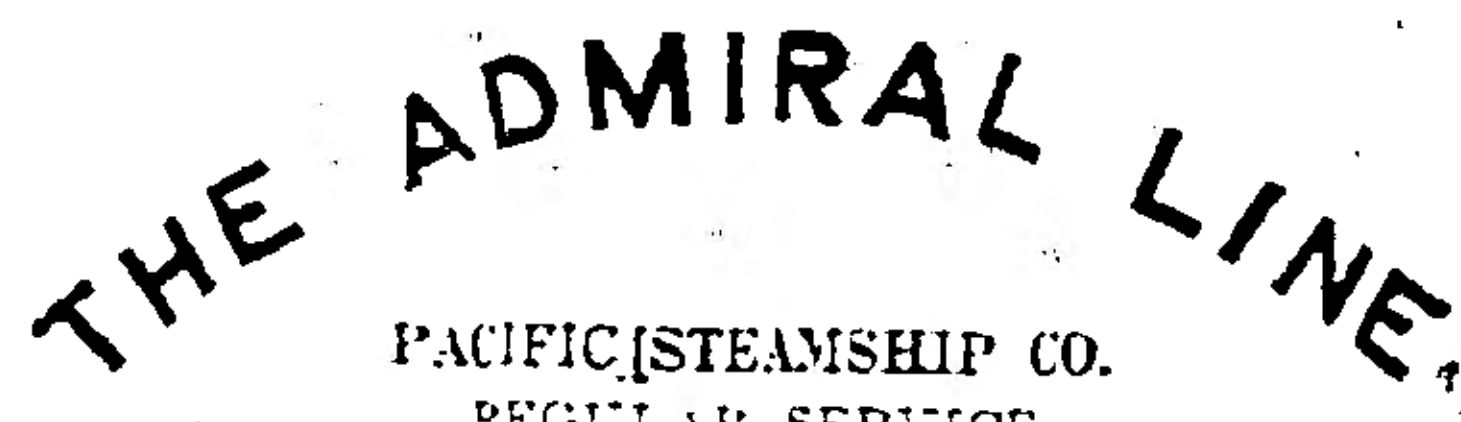
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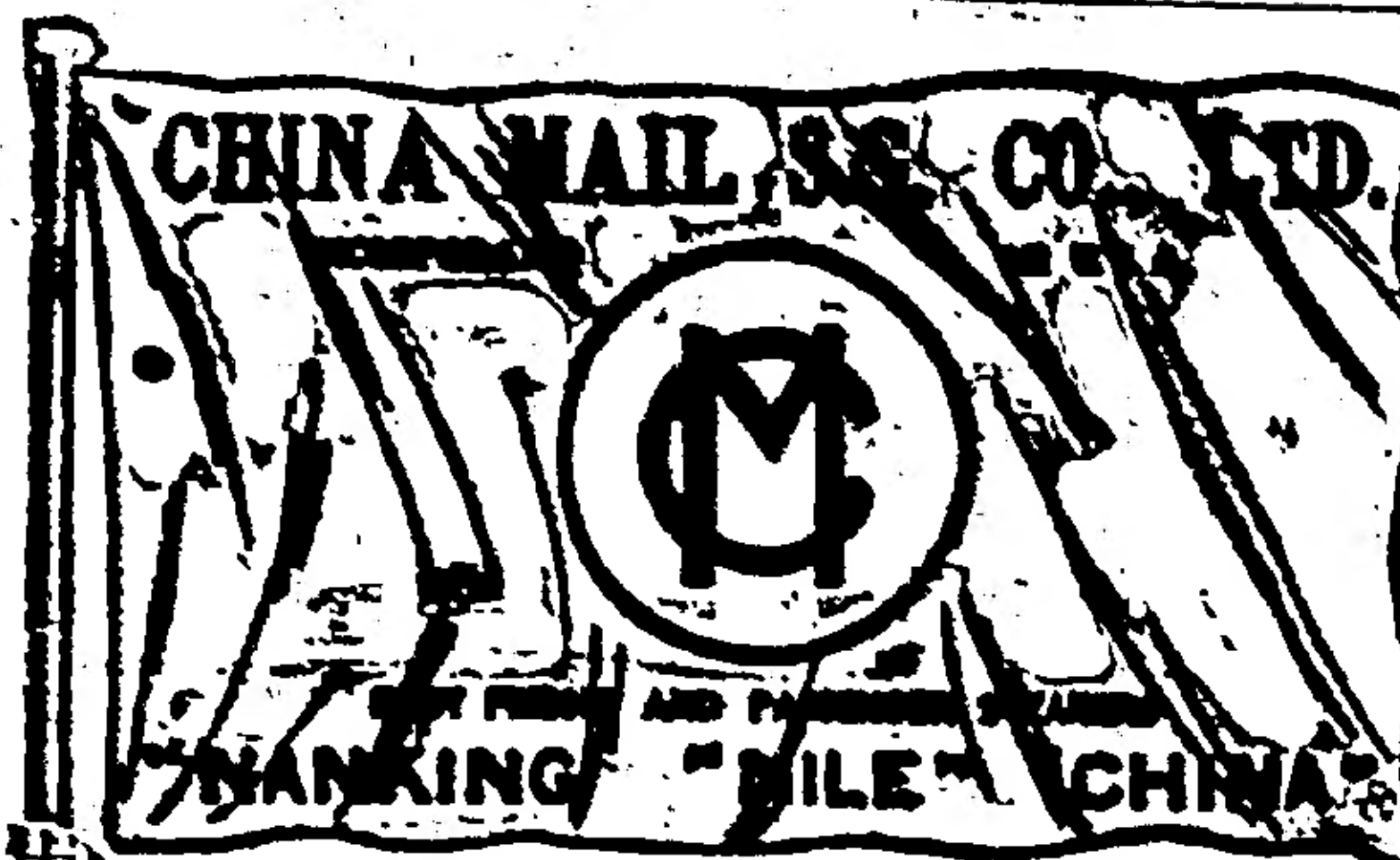
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UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

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The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here:—

Berat Boy Landry, from Shanghai.

Kablexport, from Tokio.

George Ellis Hongkong Shanghai Bank (2), from Tokio.

Leekufan, from Shanghai.

Khenghong, from Amoy.

5845, from Dairen.

Sikshingpak c/o Great Eastern Hotel, from Shanghai.

Woo 38 Caine Road, from Peking.

Wingyueng, from Hankow.

Tuekingwoo Tunglee Co. Chungwen, from Shanghai.

T. KRINO, Superintendent.

Hongkong, Dec. 22, 1921.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

FLATTERING TO BRITISH BOARD OF TRADE.

Mr. Lasker, chairman of the Shipping Board, announced that the next step in the building up of the machinery for regulating the work of the Board would be the creation of an organisation on the lines of those of the British Board of Trade. A rough draft of such an organisation has already been prepared. Underneath a plan six bureaux would be created as follows:—Domestic and outward traffic, inward and indirect traffic, bureau of operation, bureau of construction, bureau of laws and bureau of finance.

HUGE JAPANESE FACTORY FOR SHANGHAI.

It is reported that several Japanese capitalists are establishing a gigantic factory, perhaps the largest in Shanghai, at Echow-dong, Woosung, with a capital of ¥70,000,000. The whole factory will occupy a site of about 1,000 mow while for the time being, buildings covering 300 mow have been or are in the course of construction. This industrial plant, when completed, will employ 30,000 employees, and its activities are to cover cotton and silk spinning, weaving and dyeing, while an extensive scheme for building up a market adjoining the factory is also being planned.

AUSTRALIA AND THE ORIENT.

In Sydney there is being formed, with the object of fostering trade with the East, a company named the Society for the promotion of Australian Trade Abroad, Ltd. It is intended to organise a travelling exhibition of Australian manufacturers and products and to take it through India, Ceylon, the Dutch Indies, Philippines, Siam, China, Japan, South Africa, Egypt and Portuguese East Africa. The exhibition will book orders on behalf of manufacturers, and it is from the commission on these orders that profits are expected. The executive of the society, which takes the place of a board of directors, has only one commercial man as a member, the object being to remove all risk of giving any one manufacturer an undue advantage over another.

IMPORTS INTO BELGIUM.

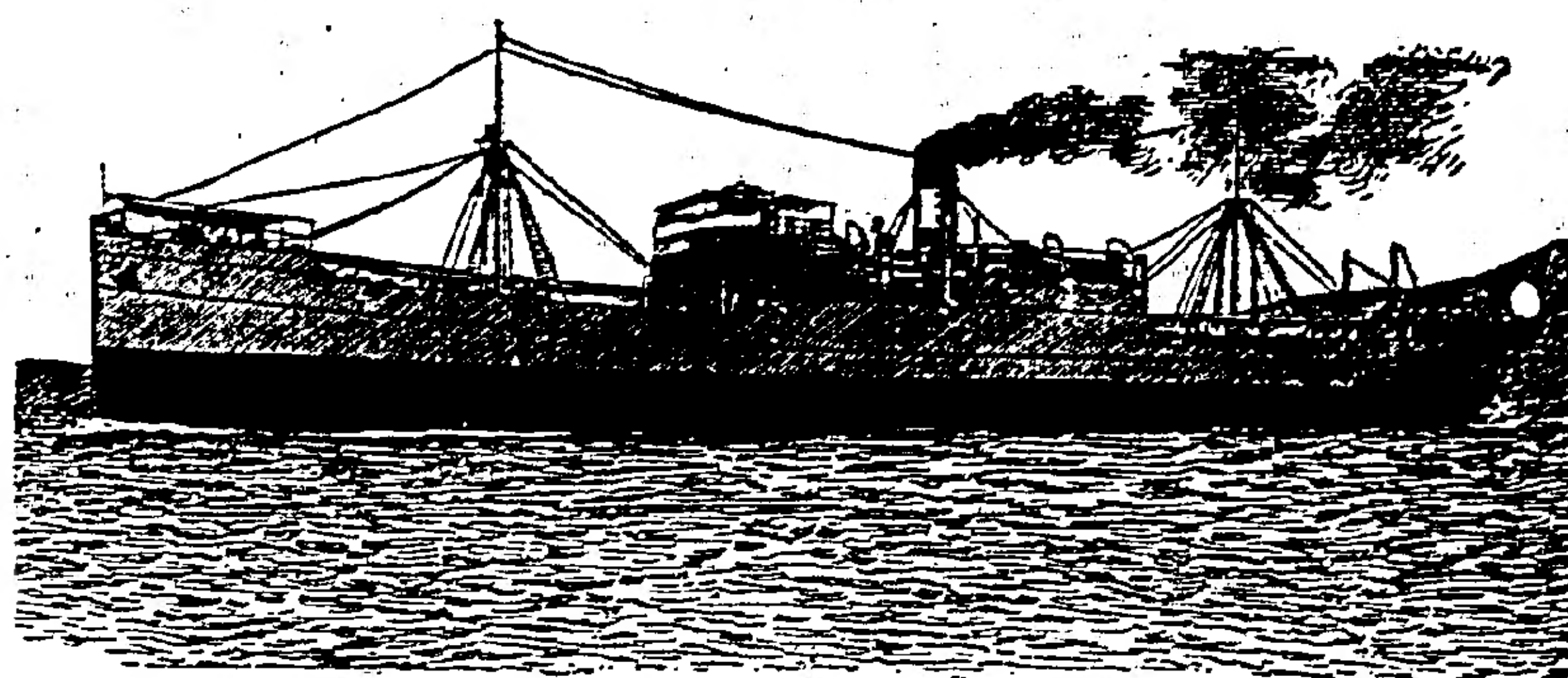
The Belgian Government have promulgated a decree, which is already in force, increasing the Belgian Customs duties on a large number of goods, when such goods are of German origin, or are imported into Belgium from Germany. Goods of the kind specified in this decree, when imported into Belgium from European countries other than Germany, must be accompanied by a certificate of origin, in order to be admitted at the ordinary tariff rates. The certificate consists of a declaration by the exporter of the goods; must be drawn up in conformity with the model annexed to the decree, and must be written, printed, or stamped on the invoice relating to the goods. The certificate must bear the "visa" of a Belgian Consular officer in the exporting country.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
DUNERA	5,200	27th Dec.	S'pore, Colombo & Bombay
DONGOLA	5,000	4th Jan.	M'les, London & Antwerp
DILWARA	5,200	12th Jan.	S'pore, Colombo & B'bay

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

TAKADA	7,000	2nd Jan.	Calcutta via Straits.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ARAFURA	6,000	9th Jan.	Melbourne via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
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SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

NAGPORE	5,300	23 Dec. 2 p.m.	Yokohama direct.
G. APCAR	4,700	24 Dec. 6 a.m.	Amoy, Shanghai & Kobe
EURVALUS	3,600	30th Dec.	Amoy.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

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KASHIMA MARU	...	Tuesday, 27th Dec., at 11 a.m.
SWA MARU (Calling Manila)	...	Saturday, 14th Jan., at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU	...	Wednesday, 8th Feb., at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.

YOKOHAMA MARU	...	Friday, 23rd Dec. at 11 a.m.
YOSHINO MARU	...	Friday, 6th Jan. at 11 a.m.
MISHIMA MARU	...	Friday, 20th Jan. at 11 a.m.
SADO MARU	...	Friday, 3rd Feb. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

LIMA MARU ... Thursday, 19th January.

LIVERPOOL, via MARSEILLES.

MALACCA MARU ... Thursday 9th February.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 17th Jan. at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 14th Feb. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA & CUBAN PORTS.

TOBA MARU ... Friday, 30th Dec.

NEW YORK via Suez.

TSUYAMA MARU ... Monday, 2nd January.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TAMBA MARU ... Monday, 2nd January.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

YEBOSHI MARU ... Thursday, 29th December.

NAGANO MARU ... Thursday, 5th January.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 11th Jan., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SADO MARU ... Sunday, 25th Dec., at 11 a.m.

TSURUGA MARU (Calling Kobe) Saturday, 31st Dec.

KITANO MARU ... Sunday, 5th Jan. at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Methven	Java	in port	7th Jan.	Batavia
Tjilatjap	Java	30th Dec.	6th Jan.	Japan
Gorontalo	Java	3rd Jan.	8th Jan.	Japan
Tjitaroen	Java	5th Jan.	8th Jan.	S'hai/Amoy

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Simaloor San F'co Japan	in port	24th Dec.	24th Dec.	Batavia
Bintang	Java	2nd Jan.	8th Jan.	San Francisco via Manila

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574.

York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE"	Sailing on or about 5th Jan.
"DACRE CASTLE"	end of Jan.

LYDD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea, and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "CILICIA"	Sailing on or about 28th December.
"TRIESTE"	Beginning Jan.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "CILICIA"	Sailing on or about 17th January.
"TRIESTE"	end January.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service.

FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA"	Sailing middle of January.
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Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 1030

Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS. SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
TAIYUAN	about 14th Jan.	about 16th Jan.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Rates. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 35.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE
FAR EAST UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

Steamer	Sailing
Newby Hall	12th Jan. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
City of Manchester	20th Feb. London
City of Simla	Middle of March London
City of Calcutta	10th May London

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS & Co. Canton

General Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE.

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.
M.V. "GLENLUCE"	24th December.
S.S. "GLENSHANE"	31st December.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
M.V. "GLENNAVY"	28th Jan.	GENOA, LONDON, R'DAM & H'BURG

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS

THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3695.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
SHAI, Yokohama & Kobe Fooksang	Sun. 25th Dec. at d'light.	
HAIPHONG via Hoibow Loksang	Sun. 25th Dec. at 10 a.m.	
BANGKOK via Swatow Chunsang	Tues. 27th Dec. at d'light.	
SHANGHAI via Swatow Choyang	Wed. 28th Dec. at d'light.	
SHAI & T'iau via S'tow Walsing	Thurs. 29th Dec. at d'light.	
STRAITS & Calcutta Lalsang	Sat. 31st Dec. at 3 p.m.	
SANDAKAN Himsang	Tues. 3rd Jan. at noon.	

CALCUTTA LINE—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hothow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo. BANGKOK LINE—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "Lalsang" will be despatched on or about Saturday, 31st Dec., at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Soochow	24th Dec. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Kwangtung	25th Dec. at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Linnan	25th Dec. at noon.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	Chinkiang	25th Dec. at noon.
HONGKAI & HAIPHONG	Kailong	26th Dec. at 10 a.m.
HONGKAI & HAIPHONG	Changchow	26th Dec. at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Kwangchow	27th Dec. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Suiyang	27th Dec. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	29th Dec. at noon.
JAVA	Taikoowany	29th Dec. at noon.
PORT COURET	Kueichow	31st Dec. at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	3rd Jan. at noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtao weekly, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'tow. or Freight or Passage apply to

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Hongkong Dec. 23, 1921.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

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Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Malching	J. S. Thomson	TUES. 27th Dec. at noon.
Hailoong	W. Couper	THUR. 29th Dec. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

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NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Regular freight and passenger service

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JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan.

S.S. MACASSAR MARU Sailing on or about 5th Jan.

S.S. SAMARANG MARU Sailing on or about 24th Jan.

For Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.

S.S. SAMARANG MARU Sailing on or about 23rd Dec.

S.S. BORNEO MARU Sailing on or about 13th Jan.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI,

Manager.

Tel. No. 2306.

Second Princeps, Floor Building.

SHIPPING NEWS.

CHINESE HYDROPLANES. Further successful experimental test flights have been made on the Min River, with Chinese constructed hydro-aeroplanes. The machines were operated by Mr. Hocky—a British pilot.

ADDITION TO YANGTZE FLEET.

The San Peh Steam Navigation Co., Shanghai, has bought from the Chung Hua Steamship Co. the 770-ton vessel, Washington, whose name has been changed to Tsa-Kiang, re-built at a cost of over \$10,000. She will be placed on the run from Hankow to Yochow via Changsha.

FUTURE OF U.S. MERCHANT MARINE.

The correspondent of the Associated Press at Washington states that President Harding will send a special message to Congress early in January recommending the establishment of a ship subsidy policy in the United States together with definite recommendations to take up the whole subject of the American merchant marine.

U. S. LAUNCHING.

Among recent U.S. launching was the Samuel Q. Brown, an oil tanker of 10,000 tons. She was launched at Chester, Pa., by the Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation. The ship measures 424ft. long, 58ft. beam, 33ft. deep, and has a capacity of 10,000 barrels of oil in her main cargo tanks. Propulsion is by single screw, and the speed is 10½ knots. The ship will be driven by a triple-expansion reciprocating engine, developing 2,700 h.p. In addition to the eighteen cargo oil tanks, provision is made for 60,000 cubic feet of package space.

SOME VERY OLD SHIPS.

The ketch Good Intent, recently sold at Cardiff for £230, was of 25 tons burden, was built at Plymouth in 1730, and attained the ripe old age of 131 years—not out. In 1902 there were no less than 24 vessels of 100 years or more in age. Perhaps the oldest of these was the Italian barque Anita, built at Genoa in 1548 and modelled on the Santa Maria of Columbus. She was broken up at Tenerife seventeen years ago. Another vessel that lived long was the Betsy Cair, lost off the Tyne in 1837. Formerly she was the Princess Mary, and, in 1693, brought William of Orange to these shores. How old she was then there is no means of knowing. Doubtless there exist, in some small ports, vessels that have long passed their century and are still sailing.

LLOYD'S REGISTER ANNUAL REPORT.

From the local office of Lloyd's Register of Shipping we have received the annual report for the year ended June 30, which the annual report of the operations of Lloyd's Register of Shipping during the year ended June 30, 1921, contains much interesting information relative to shipbuilding. The increasing demand for tankers is a striking feature of modern shipbuilding development. In July 1914 the gross tonnage of this type of vessel recorded in the Society's Register Book was 1,478,983. In July of this year the total was 4,418,633 tons. During the past year, 333 vessels, representing 1,857,115 tons—or 33 per cent. of the total tonnage of new ships classed—were fitted for oil burning. Seven years ago the vessels burning oil fuel aggregated 1,310,209 tons, a total which has now increased to 12,795,615 tons. The industrial significance of this change is quite evident when we state the oil-burning steamers now in commission would require 20,000,000 tons of coal bunkers, a quantity equivalent to over 8½ per cent. of the present annual output of the United Kingdom. Another feature which is emphasized in the report is the increase in the number of ships driven by internal-combustion engines. In 1914 the number was 297, of 234,287 tons gross; to-day there are 1,473 motor-ships, totalling 1,243,800 tons. Of these, 287 are of 1,000 tons and upwards, and of this number, 123 range from 1,000 to 2,000 tons; 97 are from 2,000 to 5,000 tons; 44 from 5,000 to 7,000 tons; and 21 have a greater tonnage. Among the 287 vessels of 1,000 tons and upwards, 93 are provided with considerable sail power, 18 of these "auxiliaries" being over 2,000 tons. Of the 911 new vessels to which classes were assigned by the Committee during the year, 240 of 1,219,270 gross tons were built in the United States of America, 439 of 1,163,500 gross tons in the United Kingdom, 70 of 356,180 gross tons in Japan, 47 of 162,293 gross tons in Holland, and 45 of 159,000 gross tons in the British Dominions.

THE BOOKSHELF.

(By "Librarian.")

ORGANISER AND AUTHOR.

Readers do not generally go to the business man for literature. There is something antipathetic between the two. In many respects they are at the poles. This does not prevent members of the world of commerce here and there from achieving notable success with the "pen" when used for other purposes than signing bills of exchange. There was Grote, there was Bagehot, and there was Lord Avebury, all of whom were concerned primarily with banking interests. Now we have a celebrated Lancastrian captain of industry, Sir Charles Macara, giving us a volume of reminiscences. Sir Charles is, of course, best known as one of the cotton kings and as a leader of the industrial arbitration movement, but while his "Recollections" (Cassell, 7s. 6d.) have to do with "affairs" rather than with books, he invests these with a human element, as might have been expected from one of his broad vision.

The author feels that as a "son of the Marse" with an ancestry including several prominent soldiers and administrators, he came to the battles of the Manchester cotton industry with qualities denied to colleagues of a narrower business outlook. He took a leading part in forming the Manchester Cotton Employers' Association; he became in due course president of the Master Cotton Spinners' Federation, and after the severe crisis in the cotton world in 1903, he brought about the American speculation, he urged the federation to call that International Congress at Zurich in 1904 which he describes as "the birth of a new international idea in industry," comparable to the birth of the League of Nations.

It is to Sir Charles' work for the International Cotton Federation, the International Institute of Agriculture, and similar enterprises that we owe some of the most interesting pages of his book. He visited many countries and took notes of many important people. At a time of so much controversy over the military merits of Lord Kitchener it is a pleasant change to read Sir Charles Macara's praise of his administrative talent, based on a tour in Egypt to study the growing and handling of the cotton crop there. Sir Charles was particularly impressed by Kitchener's sympathy with the hardships of the fellahs.

Of the French statesmen whom he has met, Sir Charles seems to have been most struck by M. Poincaré. His hold on his countrymen arises, in part, from the fact that he is ever and always the essential Frenchman, the embodiment of his countrymen's psychology. In Berlin Sir Charles had an interesting talk with Frau Delbrück, who told him that the secret of the Kaiser's success in better years of his reign was that he was "hand in glove with the men who ran the great industries of the country." He sometimes showed a very practical spirit.

For instance, he once said of the wife of the chairman of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, whom I knew: "I understand your wife has a most wonderful kitchen. Very well, I am going to bring the Kaiserin to stay with you for a few days so that she may master the details of that kitchen." The Kaiser in those days certainly did seem to have his hand on the levers of German affairs.

Among Sir Charles Macara's war services was the part he took in carrying out the National Registration. When the coal strike broke out this year Sir Charles was to the fore with conciliatory counsel. The career of this organiser is of more than common interest.

That genial exponent of the robust, Jeffery Farnol, has given us a sequel to "Black Bartlemy's Treasure." It is entitled "Martin Coningsby's Vengeance" (Sampson Low, 7s. 6d.). There is a falling off from a literary point of view, since the days of "The Broad Highway"; but it is easy to understand that an author cannot always be at his best—else where would the "best" come in? In "Martin Coningsby's Vengeance" the vengeance itself is a little lost sight of until the end, when an episode occurs like the beautiful one in "The Voyage of Maeldune," and the enemies become the succoured and the rescuer and meet in love.

COAL FOUND ON JUNK.

Mistress Charged with Theft.

At the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon, the mistress of a cargo boat was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood with having a secret compartment on the boat, contrary to law. A second charge of stealing six and a half tons of coal was also preferred against her and three Chinese who were found on board the junk at the time of the arrest.

Mr. W. B. Hind appeared for the defendants. The Magistrate said he had inspected the boat and found the secret compartment which was connected with the hold. The compartment had no opening with the deck and that constituted an offence. He imposed a fine of \$30 on this charge and ordered the woman to make the wall of the hold solid.

With regard to the other charge, Serjt. A. E. Carey said that on December 15th he saw the junk lying at anchor in Belcher's Bay, which was an unusual place for cargo boats to be. She was carrying a large quantity of coal. Witnesses went on board and found the hold empty. On searching the vessel he found six and a half tons of coal. He questioned the cargo mistress as to from where she got the coal. She did not reply but said in Cantonese: "Here is \$10 to buy coal."

Wan Yeung, a representative of the owners of the s.s. Phraang, said his Company had bought 100 tons of coal from the N.B.K. Coal Company for the vessel. The coal was loaded into defendant's junk and another junk for transhipment to the Phraang.

At the evidence as to the delivery of the coal on to the Phraang, from the junk. The hold of defendant's junk was emptied and so far as he knew none of that particular cargo of coal went astray. Some sweeping were given to the defendant but they were not allowed to take any more of coal.

A Japanese coal contractor said that he sold 100 tons of coal to the owners of the s.s. Phraang at \$150 per ton. There were two kinds of coal delivered and he recommended four of the six samples produced in Court as the same as that sold to the ship. He had also examined the six and a half tons of coal found in the junk and said that about 70 per cent was similar to that sold by the Company.

This was the case for the prosecution. Mr. Hind said that there was no proof of larceny. The coal was not missed on the Phraang.

The Magistrate: 80 per cent of a certain type of coal has been found on this junk. This coal is similar to that sent to the Phraang. This might be identified as evidence of having taken the coal. Mr. Hind: There is no evidence that the coal has been stolen.

The Magistrate: But there is evidence of finding. Mr. Hind: If that is so I must ask for an adjournment. I will then clarify my mind on the points of law concerning the case. I wish to address the Court on this case. The Magistrate agreed and said that the case was a most interesting one.

Mr. Hind suggested that the case be heard one day during the next week.

The Magistrate: That will mean the prisoners being in jail for another week.

Mr. Hind: They would rather go to jail for another week than go for six months.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned until next week.

at last. The real centre of the book is the uncomfortable young woman with the breeches and the pistols and the poisons. Mr. Farnol's thousands will probably take this story to their adventurous hearts.

However slight the incidents may be in a book by J. E. Buckrose, she invariably takes them on to an idea which touches the depths. An example is "The Private Hedge" (Hodder and Stoughton, 7s. 6d.) That a fastidious elderly woman should be practically pined and die at the destruction of her privacy by the turning of a field into a building, but the private hedge is a symbol of a poignant kind, how many gentle and bewildered spirits are slowly killed by the terrible change in all their lives brought about by inexorable conditions! Every thing is so different! It might be their slogan, as it was the very pathetic death-cry of poor Miss Ethel. She found rudeness where she had long met with

CHINA'S COMING LABOUR PROBLEMS.

Need of Avoiding Mistakes of the West.

The need for the organization of systematic economic and social research in China as a means towards the betterment of her industrial conditions, was the theme of an address by Prof. P. Roxby, at a meeting of the Dr. H. T. Hodgkins' Lectures "Fellowship" at Shanghai on the 9th inst.

After showing how industrialization, if it became a curse to China, would become a curse to the whole world, Prof. Roxby said that China was on the verge of huge industrial development. The social upheavals going on in England at the present time were undoubtedly due to a misguided industrial revolution. The people at home were suffering from the wrongful exploitation of the workers 80 years ago. The Chinese ought to take the fullest advantage of the bitter experience of the West.

The speaker then referred to two movements in England which had had an important lesson for China. The first was a movement for the application of Christian ethics, economics and citizenship to all the great social issues of the day by means of conferences with groups of workers and employers. The second was the Workers' Educational Association. By means of university tutorial classes it brought the universities into direct contact with artisan labour. Had it been in operation 50 years ago, the enormous gulf between capital and labour which developed in the 19th century would never have existed.

THE CHRISTIAN IDEAL IN CHINA. Speaking on the relationship of the industrial problem to the propagation of Christianity among the Chinese, the speaker quoted Canon Barnes's words: that the greatest problem in the world was how to present Christianity to the Chinese. It must not be presented as an abstract proposition concerning the individual, but as a definite and concrete relation to the economic and social conditions of Chinese life, or it would not appeal finally to such a practical and democratic people as the Chinese. If the Christian forces could offer some solution of that great industrial problem then the chances for the real Christianization of China were surely immensely increased.

Passing to local industrial problems, Prof. Roxby said that districts like Yangtsepoon throughout to be established social settlements, to exist not merely to render service (although he hoped that they would take of this additional work) but primarily to collect, classify and understand data concerning the conditions. Without Toynbee Hall or Oxford House similar work could never have been accomplished in the East-end of London. At the social settlements there should be sociologists who were students from colleges and middle schools who had been trained along the right lines.

WHEN DO TWO PARISHES MAKE ONE?

Essex Rector Loses A Novel Rate Test Case.

A novel point affecting the payment of rates by clergymen who have charge of double parishes was decided by the Billericay (Essex) justices. Rev. H. Carpenter, who was summoned for the non-payment of rates, amounting to £18 15s., is rector of Laindon-cum-Basildon. If an incumbent's income is under £200 he is free from the rate, and if his income is between £200 and £500, one half only is charged. Mr. Carpenter receives £290 as rector of Laindon and £290 for Basildon £580 in all. The point at issue was whether Laindon-cum-Basildon, is one or two parishes.

For the overseas counsel contended that there was only one parish, and, therefore, Mr. Carpenter was liable to pay the rate. The rector resisted this contention, and said there were separate registers, churches and endowments.

The Bench, however, held that there was only one parish. Notice of appeal was given.

courtesy and devotion; noise and ugliness where all had been quiet; and rough waves of ugly life where the lake of a false but lovely place had smiled at her. Many of us are tortured by that "difference" but we move with the tide. Others are drowned by it. The author has drawn a very affecting picture that will only seem trivial to the heartless.

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EXCHANGE.

Opening Rate closing Rate on Page 11.

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2.30 & 7.15 p.m.

9 & 10 Epis. of "THE DRAGON'S NET"

Booking at The Theatre.

WEATHER REPORT.

Dec. 23d. 11h. 32m.—Pressure has decreased slightly at Vladivostok and Weihaiwei, and increased slightly at all other reporting stations.

The northern anticyclone is probably moving eastward, leaving a separate anticyclone over China.

Fresh to strong monsoon may be expected along the coast of China and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches. Total since January 1st, 97.33 inches, against an average of 82.82 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District Forecast.

1 Hongkong to Gap N.E. winds, fresh to strong; fine to cloudy.

2 Formosa Channel N.E. winds, strong to a gale.

3 South coast of China between H.K. & Lamcocks. The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. & Hainan. The same as No. 1.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director. H.K. Observatory, Dec. 23, 1921.

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